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THIRTY EIGHTH ANNUAL EDITION LOVETT'S

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Sec.

Joint Nomenclature Committee

First-Class Matter

SALEM, MASS.

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JTLOVETT · LITTLE SILVER · N.J.

No. 1

Advice and Terms

IMPORTANT

A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed on all orders from this catalog amounting to \$5.00 or more AT EACH, DOZEN OR 100 RATES; provided always that remittance in full (less discount) is sent with order and the discount is claimed when order is sent.

Please bear in mind this discount DOES NOT APPLY TO 1,000 RATES or to SETS of plants or to items marked with star (*) in any instance and cannot be allowed unless claimed when order is sent.

TERMS.—Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. I prefer to make no shipment C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount of order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order.

PRICES of this catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred OF A VARIETY will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively. Hundred and thousand lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

HOW TO ORDER.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they have ordered and make unjust complaints. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in any order, but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

SHIPPING.—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION.—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "NO SUBSTITUTION" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS.—If any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, BECAUSE I CANNOT, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE.—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damages beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

AMERICAN EXPRESS, ADAMS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.—I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the Wells Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. Very great reductions have been made in express rates within the year—a great boon to fruit growers and flower lovers.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST

Many plants offered can be shipped to advantage by parcel post; especially to nearby points. On page 3 will be found a table of rates and of weights of such things as may be forwarded by mail, by which patrons are enabled to determine the cost of postage. In ordering shipment by parcel post, PLEASE DO NOT OMIT to send the proper amount to cover cost of stamps.

Should you receive two copies of this catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Small Fruits, Roses or Ornamental Trees and Plants.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N. J. POSTAL TELEGRAPH, Red Bank, N. J.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES, 2 Red Bank, N. J.; Residence, 606-M Red Bank, N. J.;
Fruit Farms, 129-M Red Bank, N. J.

The "Bess" Lovett Rose

Given away to patrons of the Monmouth Nursery, so long as the supply lasts

To be obtained in no other way



There are roses and there are roses, but here is one that is decidedly different and distinct from all others. It was produced by the horticultural wizard, Dr. W. Van Fleet, and belongs to the mildew and blight-proof class of roses originated by him; such as the Dr. W. Van Fleet, Silver Moon, Mary Lovett, etc. It is a climbing rose of strong growth with large, glossy Silver Moon-like foliage, and what is especially remarkable in a climbing rose, the flowers are exquisitely fragrant—as fragrant as those of the American Beauty or any of the choice Hybrid Perpetual Roses. There is no other climbing rose I have ever seen that at all approaches, much less rivals, this lovely rose in perfume; its fragrance being full, rich, and sweet, with a refreshing piquancy that suggests the Carnation.

The roses, which are lavishly produced, are of good size, double, full, and cupped form; being similar in make-up to the popular American Beauty. The color is a clear bright red; much like the brilliant Ulrich Brunner but of an even livelier and more cheerful hue. The roses are also very beautiful in bud and borne on long, strong, stiff stems in the same way as are those of the Dr. Van Fleet; hence are admirable for cutting. It flowers for a long season.

I have but about a thousand large field grown plants of this delightful rose; which will be sent out this year, as premiums only. Those who order from this catalog to the amount of ten dollars will receive as a premium one plant; those who order to the amount of fifteen dollars or more will receive two plants of it; to be claimed when order is sent. (Not more than two plants will be sent to any person or firm). These premiums interfere in no way with the discount on orders of \$5.00 or more at each, dozen or hundred rates as stated on second page of cover. They are given in addition to the discount.

"First come, first served."—After the large field grown plants are all gone, I will have plants from 2½-inch and 3½-inch pots only. Send in your order early and thus secure beyond doubt, one or more of the large field grown plants.

THINGS I WOULD LIKE TO DO BUT CANNOT

I cannot send less than 50 of a variety at 100 rates or 500 at 1000 rates.—Once in a while some one sends an order for strawberry or raspberry plants, etc., pricing lots of 25 of a variety at 100 rates or 250 of a variety at 1000 rates. Undoubtedly when this is done the party ordering does not understand why I cannot accept an order of this character, or the lady (or gentleman) would not ask me to do so. Labor is a heavy item of expense in the management of a nursery and every time a different variety is taken up, the foreman with his gang of men must move to a different place in the nursery, which is expensive. For example, 25 strawberry plants at 60c. per 100 amount to but 15c. and the time consumed in getting them would amount to more than this—hence a direct loss at the start to say nothing of the value of the plants, cost of packing, office expenses, etc. The same conditions are met in filling orders for any thing offered at 100 or 1000 rates.

Orders for less amount than \$1.00.—I am sometimes asked to fill an order for a less amount than \$1.00. To comply, in most instances would entail a loss to me. The cost of recording, transcribing, entering in our card index files, etc., is the same whether an order amounts to ten cents or ten dollars. The margin of profit, above the cost of the plants, on an order of \$1.00 rarely exceeds 15c. The cost of recording, filing, packing, etc., is fully this; and I mail my catalogs for three years to all who order. Should the party not order again, the cost of catalogs and postage, mailed in the three years would exceed, not only the profit on the order, but the total amount received; and I cannot afford to take greater chances than these.

I cannot guarantee stock to live.—I wish I could guarantee stock I send out to live in all instances. However, the droughts of spring, summer, and autumn and the severe cold and heavy storms of winter that frequently occur, sometimes cause the finest of plants and trees to perish; to say nothing of the improper planting and care or neglect of inexperienced persons. I stand ready to rectify any error that may possibly occur in filling an order and to "make good" on any stock sent out that is different from what it should be, if notified within a reasonable time; say within two weeks after receipt of same.

Accounts of less than \$10.00.—Time is precious and the office force is always driven to the extreme, during the shipping season. There is twice as much office work on an order shipped on account as there is upon one paid for before shipment. With the small margin of net profit on all my sales, there is positively no profit on an order of less amount than ten dollars, if it has to be charged; and I am not conducting the Monmouth Nursery exclusively for pleasure.

Shipping on a specified date.—I prefer patrons to state date they wish their orders shipped, but I cannot always ship upon the exact date named. It sometimes happens I have as many as two hundred orders to be filled on a certain date and under such circumstances all cannot be forwarded in a day. Again, occasionally a heavy storm or digging conditions are such I am unable to ship on the date specified. It is rarely that I am unable to comply with instructions to ship on date named, and I always do so when possible; but I cannot guarantee to ship on a specific date for the reasons above stated.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the State Entomologist

Office of the State Plant Pathologist

No. 141—1915.

New Brunswick, N. J., September 28, 1915.

This is to Certify, That I have the 27th day of September, 1915, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 249, Laws of 1903, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed assistant, the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests.

I Further Certify, That the nursery has a properly constructed house, 16x10 x 6.8 feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This certificate expires June 1st, 1916, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE,
State Entomologist.

No. 141—1915.

New Brunswick, N. J., September 28, 1915.

This is to Certify, That the nursery stock grown by J. T. Lovett, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, has been inspected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 54, Laws of 1911, of the State of New Jersey, and has been found apparently free from dangerously destructive plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1916, and does not include nursery stock not grown in the State unless such stock is previously accepted by the State Plant Pathologist.

MEL. T. COOK,
State Plant Pathologist.

Quick Crop Collections

The prices are net; not subject to any discount.

These collections have been especially arranged for those who wish quick returns from their berry bushes. If properly planted upon fertile soil, the plants will yield a partial crop the first season and a full crop the succeeding one. None but choice varieties will be sent in these collections and only strong, fully developed plants. Plant early for best results!

COLLECTION NO. 1. \$5.00

By express; purchaser to pay expressage.

50 Pot-Grown Strawberries (half early and half late varieties).

18 Transplanted Raspberries (St. Regis or Welch).

12 Transplanted Black Raspberries.

12 Transplanted Joy Blackberries.

6 Fruiting Plants, Everybody's Currants.

3 Fruiting Plants, Boskoop Giant Currants.

3 Fruiting Plants, Carrie Gooseberries.

1 Fruiting Vine, Caco Grape.

At catalog rates, the above would amount to \$6.05—the lot for \$5.00.

COLLECTION No. 2 \$10.00

By express; purchaser to pay expressage.

100 Pot-Grown Strawberries (half early and half late varieties).

50 Transplanted Raspberries (St. Regis or Welch or 25 of each).

50 Transplanted Black Raspberries (half early and half late varieties).

50 Transplanted Joy Blackberries.

6 Fruiting Plants, Everybody's Currants.

6 Fruiting Plants, Boskoop Giant Currants.

6 Fruiting Plants, Carrie Gooseberries.

2 Fruiting Vines, Caco Grape.

The entire lot by express for \$10.00.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

Strawberries, doz., 10 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.

Strawberries, pot-grown, doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 24 lbs.

Strawberry-Raspberry, doz., 12 oz.

Raspberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 6 lbs.

Raspberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

Blackberries, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 8 lbs.

Blackberries, trans., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 14 lbs.

Dewberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.

Grapes, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.

Grapes, 2 yrs., doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.

Grapes, fruiting, each, 1 lb.; doz., 8 lbs.

Currants, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.

Currants, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 18 lbs.

Gooseberries, 1 yr., doz., 2¼ lbs.; 100, 18 lbs.

Gooseberries, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 21 lbs.

Asparagus, 1 yr., doz., 6 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.

Asparagus, 2 yrs., doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

Chives, doz., 12 ozs.

Horse Radishes, doz., 14 ozs.; 100, 5 lbs.

Hops, doz., 10 ozs.

Rhubarb, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 10 lbs.

Roses, from field, doz., 4 lbs.

Roses, from 5 in. pots, each 2 lbs.; doz., 20 lbs.

Peonies, doz., 6 lbs.; 100, 48 lbs.

Iris, doz., 4 lbs.; 100, 28 lbs.

Other perennials, doz., 3½ lbs.

Hardy Shrubs, each, 1 lb.; doz., 10 lbs.

Vines and Creepers, doz., 6 lbs.

California Privet, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

Berberis Thunbergi, smallest, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT, 50 lbs., in first and second zones; 20 lbs. in all other zones.

SIZE OF PACKAGE, cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of seven feet (84 in.)

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS. 3c. pays up to \$5.00; 5c. up to \$25.00; 10c. up to \$50.00 and 25c. up to \$100.00.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS cannot go by parcel post. They must be made by express or freight.

Rates of Postage upon shipments by Parcel Post to points within the United States

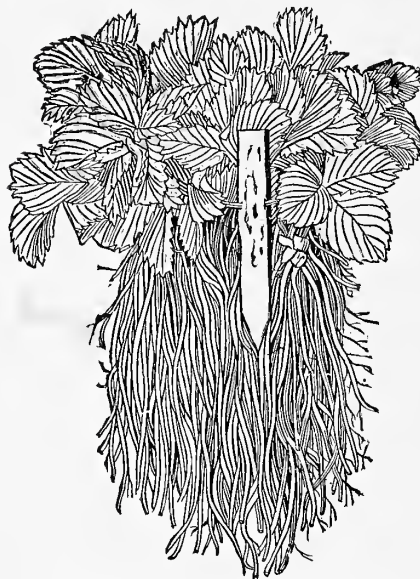
	First pound or fraction	Each add. pound or fraction
1st and 2d zone	5c	1c
3d zone	6c	2c
4th zone	7c	4c
5th zone	8c	6c
6th zone	9c	8c
7th zone	11c	10c
8th zone	12c	12c

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be promptly returned when shipment is made. Postage on all shipments by mail must be prepaid. I cannot undertake to open accounts for postage, (that is to say, pay the postage on a shipment and send bill for the amount), therefore when cash is not sent to cover cost of postage, the shipment will not be made by mail, but by express; the charges to be paid by the purchaser.

Strawberries

Fairly good strawberries can readily be grown upon any ordinary garden soil, but if large, fine berries and a generous yield are desired, fertilizing material of some kind must be used freely. Almost any kind of fertilizers will be found useful, but well-rotted stable manure and finely ground pure bone meal are among the best. Prepare the soil by spading or plowing deeply, then level and thoroughly pulverize the surface with a rake or harrow.

For hill culture, in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the



THE KIND OF PLANTS I SEND OUT

rows (cutting off all runners as they appear). For field culture, to be cultivated with a horse and hoe-harrow, the plants to be permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, (requiring 14,520 plants per acre).

When the plants arrive, take them from the package and place the roots in the soil with tops level with the surface; or loosen them up in the package and place the package and plants in a cool, moist place, until they can be planted. Do not pour water upon them and leave them in the package, as this will cause them to decay quickly. Before planting, shorten the roots one third, as shown in the accompanying illustration (as this causes them to emit a profusion of new fibres at once when planted), and in planting take but few plants from the trench, or package, at a time



TRIMMING THE ROOTS

and expose the plants to wind and sun for as short a period as you conveniently can while planting. Place the plants only as deeply in the soil as they stood before they were dug, and be sure to press the earth firmly about the roots. Plant early for best results; failures are almost always due to late planting. It aids success in planting to place the plants in a bucket partly filled with water, and to drop them from it as they are being planted; especially if the soil is dry at the time or the planting is done upon a windy day. Should the weather be warm, it is well to shade valuable plants with a handful of coarse litter, or a quart berry basket (old stained ones are as good as any for the purpose), over each plant, for a few days. Remove the blossoms as they appear, with scissors or with thumb and finger, the first season after planting. The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free of weeds by frequent cultivating and hoeing.

In late autumn or early winter, when the surface of the field has become frozen to a depth of two or three inches, cover the entire bed with a mulch of salt-meadow hay, or other loose, light material, to a depth of about two inches. Straw stable manure is an excellent mulch; as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and gives nourishment to the plants. Evergreen boughs are useful in holding the mulch in place and are themselves a protection. When the plants "start" growth in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it; and leave it between the rows, or about the plants, to conserve moisture and to keep the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand by dashing rain storms. An application of nitrate of soda, broadcasted along the rows at blossoming time (being careful not to permit any of it to come in contact with the foliage) will increase the size, beauty and flavor of the berries.

The blossoms of all cultivated strawberries are either bi-sexual (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect). All the varieties offered in this catalog have perfect blossoms, as I have discarded all varieties having pistillate or imperfect blossoms.

It is best, unless the ground to be planted is of very limited extent, to plant at least three varieties—early, midseason, and late, that the time of fruiting may extend over a period of several weeks.

Never order less than a dozen plants of a variety, as a proper test cannot be made with less number than this.

The growing of Strawberries has been a leading feature of the Monmouth Nursery for over thirty-five years. It has always been my policy to test every variety of promise that was offered for sale and to discard each one as soon as it developed any serious defect (as all varieties are sure to do sooner or later); hence, those offered are the "survival of the fittest," and I believe to be the best varieties in commerce to date.

IMPORTANT.—It is with much pleasure I am able to state, the root aphid of the Strawberry that has been and is still so destructive in many parts of the country (especially in Delaware, Maryland, and Southward) has never reached the Monmouth Nursery; and I sincerely hope it never will. I am extremely vigilant in guarding against its introduction into my grounds and I would advise all Strawberry growers to be on the lookout for it; for if it once gets a foothold, the results will be serious.

The Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries

A New and Distinct Race of Strawberries

Undoubtedly no strawberries have ever had such wide and thorough endorsement by horticultural authorities, or had so many nice things said about them as these Van Fleet Hybrids.

They were produced by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, the greatest hybridizer the world has ever known; and unite the good properties of our best American varieties with the finest varieties of Europe. The Doctor (who is now connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture), when living at Little Silver created thousands of these hybrids in a thoroughly scientific manner, and after carefully testing them, sold the entire lot to me. In writing of them, in his usual modest way, Dr. Van Fleet says, "In August, 1910, I sold you with the exclusive right to introduce, my entire stock of hybrid Strawberries, raised during the years 1907-1909; as a result of intercrossing the most vigorous high quality European varieties—such as Jucunda, Alfonso, Xij and Pres. De la Da Devansay—with the best native kinds; including Wm. Belt, President, Nick Ohmer, and Chesapeake. The result was the finest lot of seedling varieties probably ever produced, excelling in vigor, hardiness, productiveness and plant-making power, as well as size, *quality* and attractiveness of berries, any I have ever tested."



JOHN H. COOK: THE MOST VALUABLE STRAWBERRY AS YET PRODUCED

These hybrid Strawberries are most vigorous and sturdy in plant growth, are exceedingly prolific of very large, exquisitely beautiful berries and what is best of all—excel in high quality—rivaling in aroma and lusciousness the native wild Strawberry. Before leaving Little Silver, Doctor Van Fleet made a selection of a score of varieties as the best of them all. Since 1910 I have had these under careful trial and of them, all things considered, I regard Early Jersey Giant (No. 10), Edmund Wilson (No. 13), Late Jersey Giant (No. 14), and John H. Cook, or (No. 7), as the most valuable.

Not only are the Van Fleet Hybrids unrivaled for the home garden but have proved to excel all other varieties in cultivation as commercial strawberries—due to the vigor of plant, prolific yield, large size, beauty, and good marketing properties. All except the Edmund Wilson; and this would be also, were it not of a color that is not popular in most markets. An enterprising fruit grower living near me who bought plants of the Early and Late Jersey Giants, when first offered, fruited quite an acreage of them the past season. He is a grower of choice berries and for some years back has made a specialty of the Chesapeake, which succeeds admirably with him. The Jersey Giants, however, outyielded by far the Chesapeake and all other varieties, and sold at wholesale throughout the season for three to four cents a quart more than any other strawberry he marketed. In my own fields (I sold practically all my plants in spring of the Jersey Giants) from a half acre of the John H. Cook the returns were simply marvelous. There was no other variety in the whole ten-acre field that approached it; that even "came within speaking distance" of it. In last year's catalog I said the John H. Cook would make people "sit up and take notice"; and it did that very thing in a most amazing way, upon my grounds in June just past. I firmly believe this will become the leading commercial strawberry of the near future.

The following letters are of the same tenor and purport of many received.

PANTEGO, N. C., June 3, 1915.

In regard to the Strawberry plants purchased from you, the Early and Late Jersey Giants (I lost the Edmund Wilson by carelessness) I cannot find words to praise sufficient. Have only found one berry, Kellogg's Prize, that was in their class. The Early Jersey Giant has been bearing for five weeks and some plants are still in bloom.

J. P. CLARK.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1915.

Your Van Fleet Strawberries are certainly great, so I send for the John H. Cook. . . . This year I had the finest Strawberries I have ever grown; although I gave them very ordinary culture.

T. A. HAVEMEYER.

COLLINSVILLE, CONN., Oct. 20, 1915.

The Early Jersey Giant, Late Jersey Giant, and Edmund Wilson Strawberries have done fine with me. Old Strawberry growers have told me that they have never before seen such fine looking fruit or berries of such high flavor.

CHAS. S. DARLING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1915.

The Jersey Giant Strawberries are all that could be asked. The Early and Late both were the finest of the six varieties that I fruited this past season. In flavor, they outclassed all others and brought top prices in our markets.

B. B. EARNSHAW.

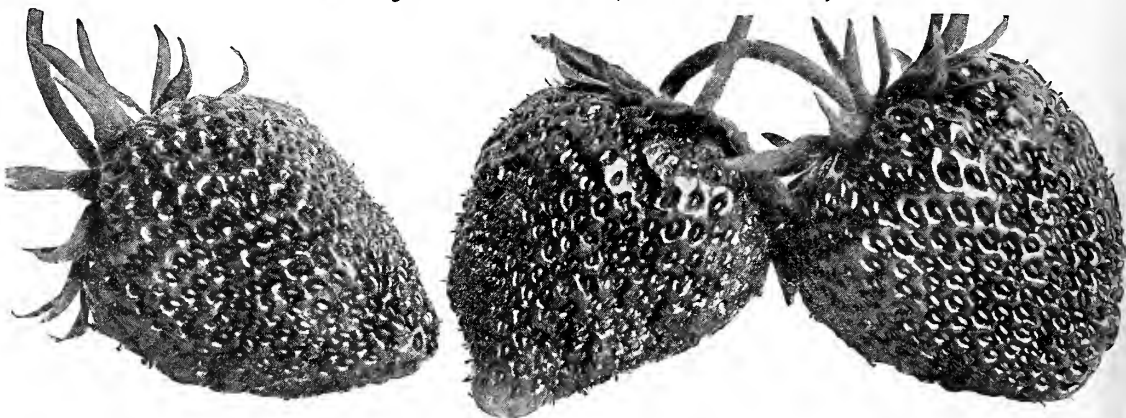
JOHN H. COOK (Van Fleet No. 7)

See illustration on page 5.

In some properties, this is the finest of all the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids. It is an enormous cropper ripening with the second early varieties—not so early as Early Jersey Giant, but in advance of numbers 13 and 14. The berries are nearly round, though somewhat irregular in shape, of exquisite quality, blood-red in color and very firm. The plants are of strong growth with large spotless foliage. Of superlative excellence for the home garden, it is also of untold value to the market grower; indeed, I am convinced in the near future this Strawberry will become one of, if not the most popular commercial varieties in cultivation.

The above is what I said of the John H. Cook in last years' catalog. It has not developed a defect, which so frequently occurs with new varieties, and I have nothing to "take back" for what I said of it. In fact after another year's experience with and after having grown it quite extensively under field culture, I think better of it than ever before—if that be possible.

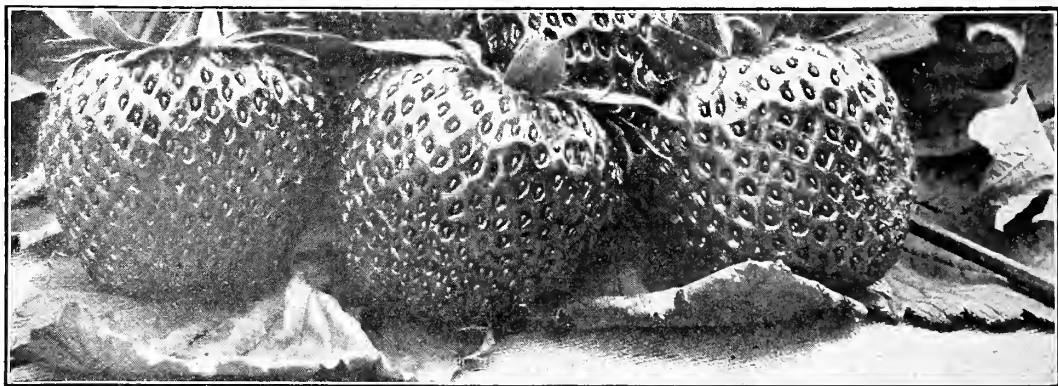
It is truly grand. In delicious flavor it closely approaches the wild strawberries of our boyhood days. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT (Van Fleet No. 10)

Pre-eminently the finest of the early varieties. As a matter of fact there is no known variety that ripens earlier and no variety yielding large berries that comes anywhere near it in earliness. It is also brilliant scarlet-crimson in color, and exceptionally firm—by far the firmest of all early varieties.

Berries very large, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful aroma and rich mild wild Strawberry flavor. Large light green calyx or "burr," hence exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms, large, open, rather late and staminate. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long plant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best very early variety.

Mr. J. C. Grossman of Indiana says "The Early Jersey Giant is the finest early variety I have ever grown. It was the best early of over fifty varieties, in size, in quality, and in earliness." Many others have written to the same effect as Mr. Grossman. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

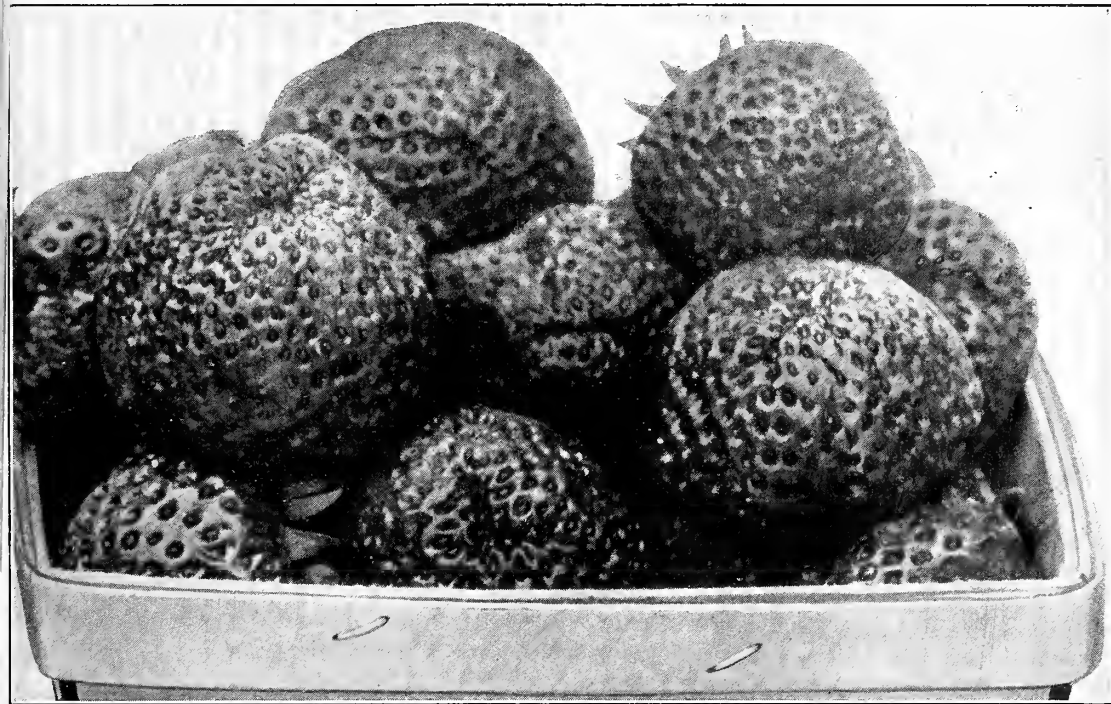
LATE JERSEY GIANT (Van Fleet No. 14)

A large and very late variety and the most beautiful strawberry I have ever seen. It undoubtedly has blood of the Gandy in it, but it is superior to that grand old variety—the berries being larger, superior in quality, more brilliant in color, beautiful and produced in far greater numbers. The berries are heart shaped with broad blunt apex and exceptionally uniform in shape and size; surface smooth and glossy, bright flame-color, quality mild, rich, and sweet.

Calyx bright green and unusually large—like the Gandy, but larger. Blossoms appear late, are very large, strongly staminate and are held above the foliage. The berries are produced in clusters of six to a dozen, and are usually held from the earth on remarkably large, strong fruit stalks.

The phenomenal rainy weather of the past summer was very trying to Strawberry plants and candor compels me to state the foliage of this variety became somewhat spotted late in the season by fungus spores. This has never occurred before and may not again but it seems proper to me, to speak of it. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

EDMUND WILSON (Van Fleet No. 13)



A strikingly unique Strawberry and strictly an amateur—not a commercial variety. The plants resemble potato vines in size and vigor; the berries are as large as small apples or oranges. Form globular or bluntly heart shaped, of deep maroon color with smooth surface and quite firm. Perhaps the richest in sugary lusciousness of all—indeed a marvel in size and high quality. Upon good soil the plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches with a spread of fully a foot and are enormously prolific. Ripens in mid-season. (See illustration in colors.)

Mr. B. B. Cozine, editor of the *Shelby News*, Shelbyville, Ky., on May 22, 1915, wrote: "About the middle of February, 1915, I purchased from you 100 each of Early Jersey Giant and Late Jersey Giant and 50 Edmund Wilson Strawberry plants. Paying no attention to advice, I left about half the blossoms on these plants, and for the past ten days I have been picking the finest berries a person ever enjoyed. While the Jersey Giants showed up nicely, they do not compare with the Wilson. They are now in full bearing, and for size and flavor they beat anything ever seen in this section. Despite the fact that I permitted the plants to bear only three months after planting they are strong, vigorous, and healthy—the Wilson being especially so. They are doing this too, in spite of the fact that our season in this section from last February to the first of May, was dry, cold, and unfavorable for growth."

Mr. John W. Bain, Red Hook, N. Y., wrote on July 16, 1915: "The Early Jersey Giant is all that is claimed for it. . . . The Edmund Wilson is all you say in size and vigor of plant and the size of the fruit. Plenty of the leaves measure a foot across."

Mr. Thos. D. Hyatt, Jamaica, N. Y., wrote on July 17, 1915: "I desire to give you a little of my experience in favor of the Edmund Wilson after giving it a fair trial. . . . What you have said and claimed for the Wilson is not at all exaggerated. It is the finest in every respect of all the varieties I have tested, and I have fruited all of them. I have long made Strawberry growing a specialty. I take pleasure in giving you this testimonial which is entirely unsolicited." Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$10.00.

The John H. Cook is a midseason sort of exquisite quality. Edmund Wilson with the last named, a Van Fleet hybrid, has tall and big stalks and large leaves with very large fruit.

GARDEN MAGAZINE, Oct., 1915.

The Early Jersey Giant and Late Jersey Giant were awarded first prize at the June meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. They were exhibited by a disinterested fruit grower—not by me. The other Van Fleet Hybrids were not exhibited.

General List of Strawberries

Strawberry plants will be mailed if cash is sent for postage as per table on page 3

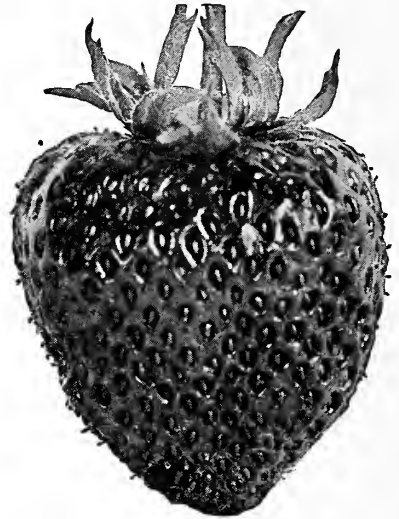
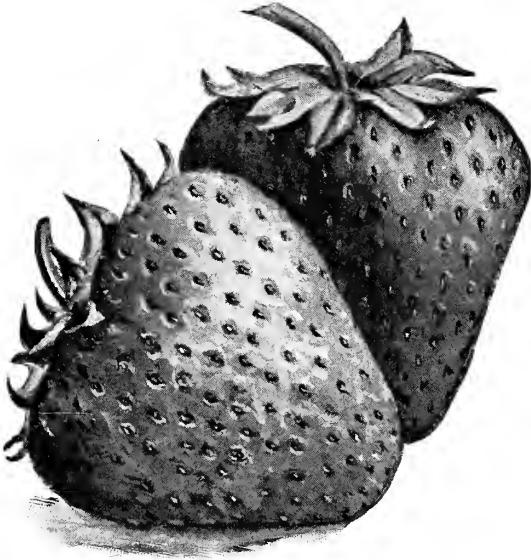
Shipments at 1,000 rates are made by express only.

All varieties offered have perfect blossoms. Do not order less than a dozen of a variety; a test of any value cannot be made with a less number.

ABINGTON.—Although a perfect flowered variety, it equals the prolific Bubach in yield, is brighter in color and much firmer. Plant of vig-

that the quality is A No. 1 and they will remain on the plants in good condition for several days after fully ripe." Season late and a long one. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

BARRYMORE.—A superb variety. The bluntly conical berries are of great size, beautiful to look upon, firm and meaty and are of surpassing

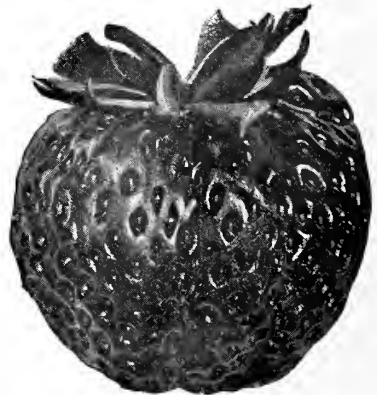


orous habit with clean, healthy foliage; berries are so large and attractive and the plants so very prolific it is a variety of great value—especially for market growing. Ripens in midseason. Dozen 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

ABUNDANCE.—A fig-type variety produced by the originator of Black Beauty, Grand Marie, etc., and is claimed to surpass them all. It is a strong

quality; rich and sugary. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is deep red. Valuable alike for the home garden and for market growing. Midseason to late. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

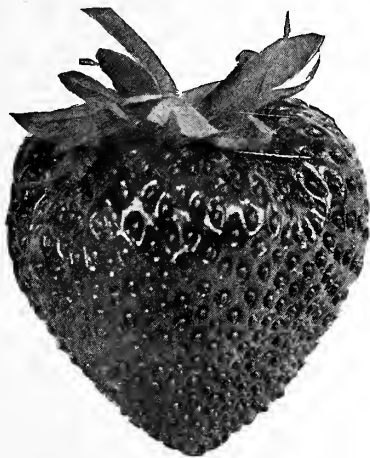
BRANDYWINE.—An old and popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are large, bluntly conical, uniform bright crimson, firm and



growing healthy plant. "The berries are large to very large, supported on long stems and are dark red in color, clean through; the texture is firm, contains so large a percentage of fruit sugar

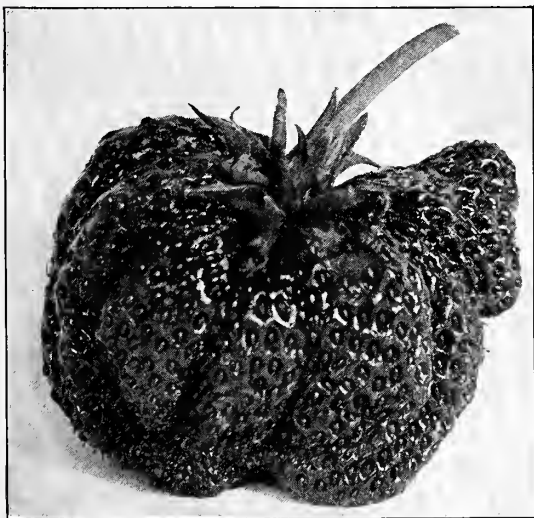
of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific. For good results, it requires deep, rich soil, and plenty of manure. Mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

CHESAPEAKE.—Upon soil and under conditions that suit it, this is indeed a wonderful variety. It will not succeed upon thin sandy soil,



but requires loam or clay-loam; and demands high culture. The berries are very large and beautiful, with smooth, even surface and prominent seeds. The color is bright lively crimson, and the prevailing form is heart-shaped with pointed tip; though a good many are of cox comb form. Flesh firm, quality very good. Plants vigorous and healthy with large foliage but multiply sparingly. Mid-season until quite late. If one has the right kind of land and will give it high culture, it is exceedingly profitable. A number of growers in the vicinity of Little Silver have made small fortunes from it, in the past two or three years. The berries, which were largely sold in Red Bank, have been so fine, it has been given the name of "Pride of Red Bank" in the markets there. For the first time I now have a large stock of beautiful plants of this remarkable strawberry. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

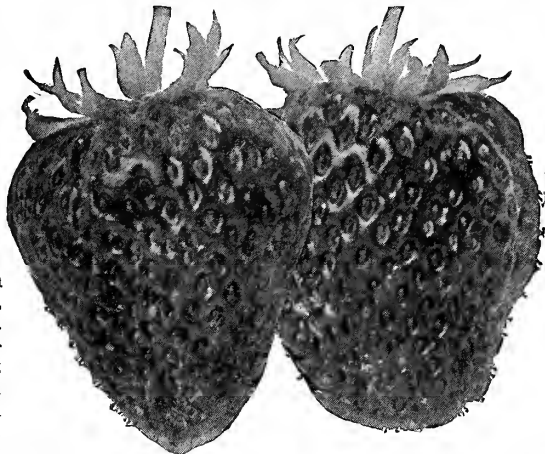
DEWDROP.—Produced by a Mr. Dew of Calhoun County, Michigan. Mr. Dew made an extended test of it upon grounds near Little Silver,



some years ago, and by his treatment it yielded large, beautiful berries from June until well into October. Under ordinary treatment I find it yields so little in autumn that I do not think it

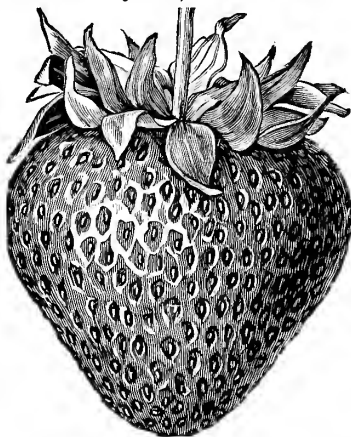
should be classed with the fall bearing varieties, hence its removal from among them. At Monmouth it has proved a great yielder of very large berries of varied shapes; many of the berries being ribbed and coxcombed. It is certainly an unique strawberry and under high culture will give remarkable results. It requires further trial to determine its exact value. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

EARLY OZARK.—Until the appearance of Early Jersey Giant, this was my best early variety. It is a splendid growing plant with healthy leaf



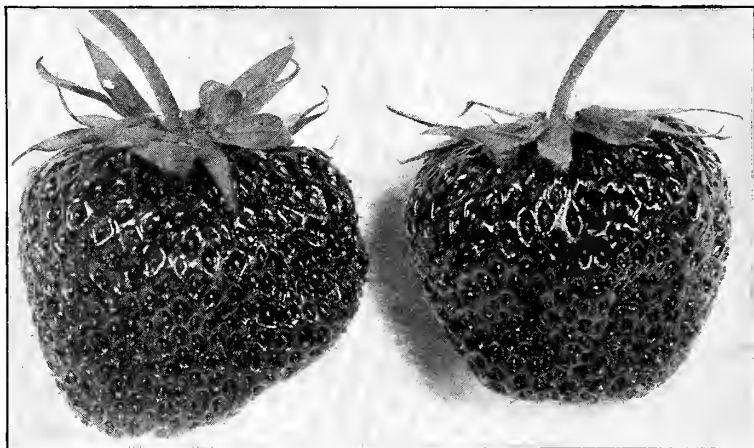
and a profuse yielder. Succeeds everywhere, even at the south where many excellent varieties fail. It is among the very first to ripen and the berries are of fairly good size, are bright crimson in color, slightly conical, quite firm and of high quality. Plants multiply so freely they usually become crowded, unless kept in check by cultivation. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

GANDY.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now perhaps more largely grown than any other variety. It ripens late to very late, and the berries are large



to very large, bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame color—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon moist soil. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

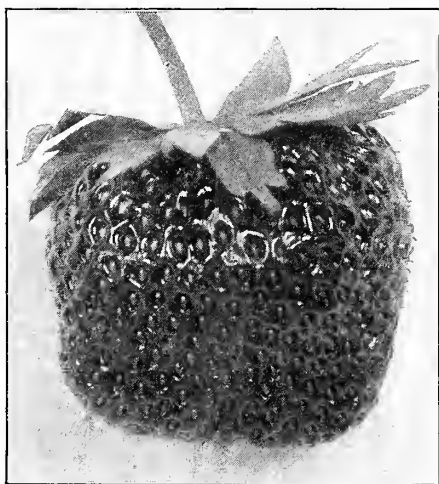
HUNDRED DOLLAR



A very valuable midseason variety. The claim of the introducer that "There is not another variety of Strawberry that will outyield this giant or surpass it in quality" has been fulfilled, to a large degree at Monmouth. The plant is a strong vigorous grower, and among the most prolific. It ripens in midseason, the berries average very large indeed, the color is bright scarlet and the quality mild, sweet, and luscious. It is not very firm—not firm enough for long shipment. There are indeed few varieties more valuable for nearby markets or for the home garden. It reminds me of the famous Chas. Downing of forty years ago, but is superior to that grand old variety, even in its palmy days. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

JOE (Joe Johnson, Big Joe).—This much named and justly famous variety was produced by Mr. Elias S. Black of Little Silver, N. J., ex-president

GOLDEN GATE.—A fancy mid-season variety with strong growing prolific plant. The berries are of the Marshall type; large, deep crimson, beauti-



of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, who named it Joe, and introduced it over twenty years ago. It is a midseason to late variety, and very productive of very large beautiful berries, with large bright green calyx. In flavor it is one of the best, is a perfect table and canning strawberry, and a superior shipper.

This most valuable strawberry ripens with the Chesapeake, equals it in size, firmness and yield, surpasses it in color and flavor, but unlike it, succeeds upon almost all soils, and under all conditions—hence is more valuable.

It has been definitely proved, by test that Joe, Big Joe and Joe Johnson are one and the same variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.



ful, firm, and of high quality. It colors all over with no green tip, and is so prolific that two quarts can be grown to one of the Marshall upon like spaces of land. Plants very vigorous, without spot or blemish, and endure drought better than other sorts. It is so large that seven selected berries of it will fill a quart basket. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

LOVETT.—Introduced by me many years ago and a very profitable second early variety in many sections. The berries are not large but are very bright in color and firm, and when fully ripe of exceedingly high quality. Plant of moderate growth, very healthy, a reliable and heavy yielder. Certain growers find it most profitable and prefer it to all other varieties. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

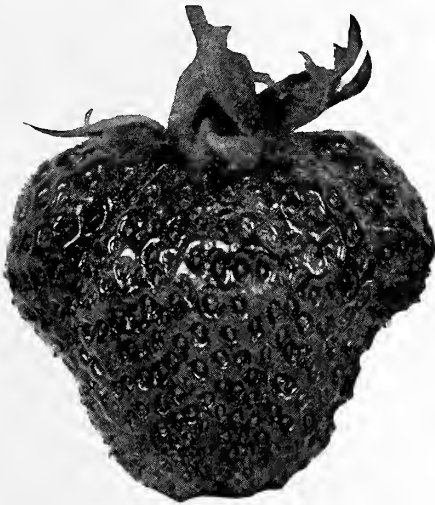
McKINLEY.—Until the appearance of the Van Fleet Hybrids, this variety was unrivalled as a Strawberry of high quality. Berries large, hand-



some and freely produced on strong growing, healthy plants. Ripens in mid-season and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

MORNING STAR.—Until the advent of Early Jersey Giant, this was the largest and finest Strawberry that ripens early. Berries large, globular, but slightly conical, lively crimson, and unusually uniform both as to size and shape. Plants of strong growth, very healthy, and a reliable yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry and best of all, it is of high, rich sugary flavor. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

PEARL.—In heavy plant growth, this rivals the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids. It is the latest to ripen of any variety I know; being a week later



than Late Jersey Giant. The berries are large, of irregular form, rather light in color, not firm enough for long shipment but of superior quality. The plants are ideal in growth and prolific; much more so than its parent, Gandy. A very valuable variety, especially for the home garden and nearby market. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.

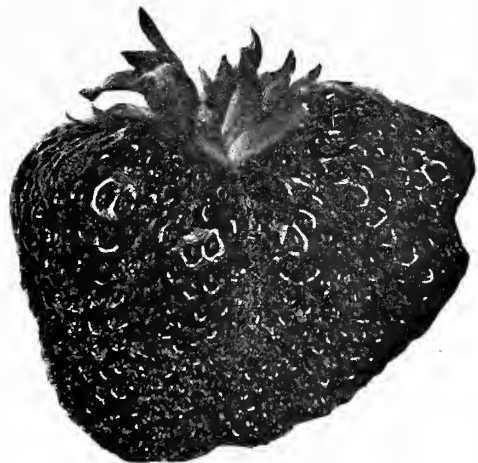
PRIDE OF SOMERSET.—"A chance seedling, as early as Excelsior, very productive of large berries that last through a long season. Color is a beautiful red all through and ripens all over at once. . . . The berries are large and continue so until all are gone; blossom perfect and rich in pollen; cap single and very large; berry very solid and an extra good shipper. Plants large and have never shown any signs of rust. One of the best drought resisters grown."

I fruited this extra early variety from the South the past summer for the first. I had quite an acreage of it and was much pleased with it. I regard it as an early market variety of much value. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

ROBBINS' PROLIFIC.—I am disappointed in this variety; it does not come up to my expectations. In New England, where it originated, it may be and perhaps is a valuable Strawberry. At Monmouth, the yield is not satisfactory, and the berries though bright in color and exceptionally firm, are too small to sell well. The plant is vigorous and of strong growth. It, no doubt, requires a cool, moist, fertile soil. I have a large stock of it. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

SILVER COIN.—A mid-season variety that excels in uniting desirable properties. Its salient points are exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large and they are very uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant flame-red and the texture is very firm. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with large foliage that never rusts, blights nor mildews; fruit stalks large and strong, holding the great crop of berries well from the ground. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—This variety has forged ahead until it stands near the top of the list as a profitable variety for market growing



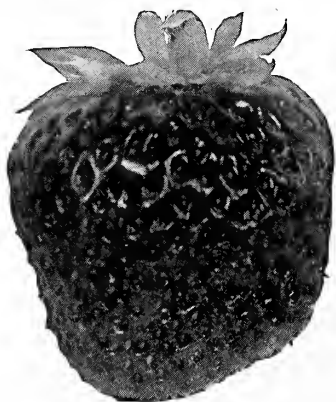
and for the home garden. A descendant of the popular Gandy, it also ripens late and resembles it in other properties; yielding two quarts to one of the Gandy. The berries are somewhat irregular in shape, but average very large and are of high quality. One of the most prolific and profitable of late ripening varieties and one of the best for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

SUCCESS.—All things considered, this is one of the best early varieties, both for the home garden and nearby market. Berries slightly oblong



with blunt end, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and uniform in size, color, and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy, and very prolific. It is an improved form of the famous Chas. Downing of bygone days. Though not firm enough in texture to endure long shipment, the Success has proved to be a decided success with me. It was one of my most profitable Strawberries for local markets. Desirable for the home garden and very reliable. I have never known it to fail to give heavy pickings of very attractive berries of high quality. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

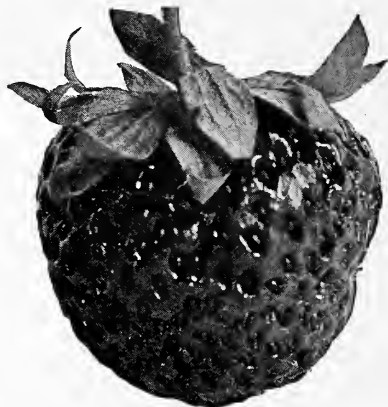
U. S. KING EDWARD.—The rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry, and the market man's berry.. If one wishes to grow the



largest number of quarts to the acre and has to sell at low prices, this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those large coarse, over-large berries

but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, every berry looks as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive light scarlet color. . . . The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts; as thick as cultivated Cranberries. It is a mortgage lifter. Unfortunately, there are two Strawberries by this name, King Edward. One originated in England and the best one in America. You want the U. S. King Edward because it is the best. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

WILLIAM BELT.—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels in popularity to-day; and well it may, for



it is a superb sort. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size—and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

Greatly preferred by many. They transplant without loss, and if planted in early spring, they will yield a partial crop of nice berries next June.

	Doz.	100
Edmund Wilson	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
John H. Cook	1.50	10.00
Golden Gate, McKinley, Morning Star, Silver Coin, Stevens' Late, U. S. King Edward, William Belt50	3.00
Chesapeake, Joe60	3.50

Fall Bearing Strawberries

The fall bearing or so styled "Everbearing" Strawberries are interesting and have merit; but as yet there has been none offered that anywhere near equals in size and beauty of berry the choice "June only" varieties. Fortunately nearly all of them are excellent in quality and give a heavy yield of fruit in June. The subsequent or autumn crop, is much less profuse. If, however, the blossoms are faithfully removed from the plants until the middle to the last of June, the autumn crop will be very greatly improved—both in size of yield and the berries themselves. Aside from removing the blossoms by hand picking the culture of these autumn bearing varieties is the same as other Strawberries, as set forth on page 4.

Of the various varieties of fall bearing Strawberries that have been introduced: viz.—Americus, Autumn, Francis, Iowa, Pan American, Productive, Progressive, Superb, etc., all have been thoroughly tested at Monmouth. As the two last named are superior to the others, I have discarded all but Progressive and Superb. The new varieties, Forward and Advance, promise great things, especially for the amateur and indicate, from their behavior at Monmouth, to be appropriately named.

FORWARD



FROM A PHOTOGRAPH, TAKEN SEPTEMBER 18, 1915

Originated by the originator of Superb, Pan-American, Autumn, Productive, etc., and is "way ahead" of any that have preceded it. It fruited at Monmouth the summer and autumn just past and also in 1914. The berries average larger than any of the other fall bearing varieties, except, possibly, the Advance and they are beautiful to look upon and delicious to eat. The plants, too, are good vigorous growers, prolific, and much better than Superb or Progressive. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$40.00.

ADVANCE.—Another new variety produced by Mr. Samuel Cooper of Catteraugus County, New York. It is similar in character and make-up to the Forward; possibly the berries are a little larger but it is not so good a plant maker. It is well worthy of trial. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

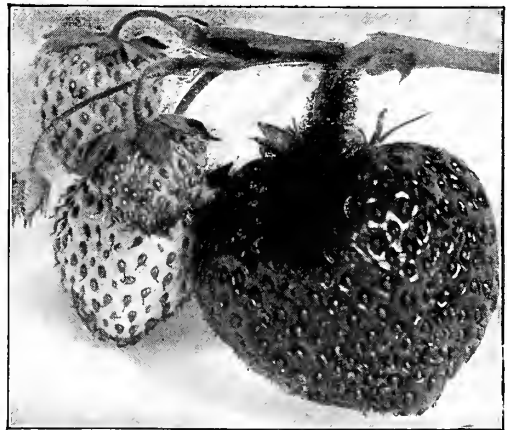
ONWARD.—Also originated by Mr. Samuel Cooper. I planted several hundred plants of it in the spring of 1914; and planted all the increase in the spring of 1915 and now have but a few more than I started with. The berries are large and beautiful but it makes plants so poorly, I shall discard it. I will supply it so long as the supply lasts at \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

PROGRESSIVE.—The finest of the Rockhill varieties. The plants are of strong habit with good, large, clean leaves and they multiply better than do most of the fall bearing varieties. The berries are decidedly attractive; deep crimson, glossy, firm, of high quality, about an inch in diameter and exceptionally uniform in size and shape.

It begins to ripen with the second early June sorts and the plants yield so heavily it is a profitable variety for its June crop alone. It continues to yield nice berries (though not so lavishly) until late in autumn. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

SUPERB.—The berries of this variety average larger than those of any other fall bearing variety in

commerce except Forward, Advance, and Onward, and are nearly round. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy, and of sweet mild flavor. The



plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves and multiply freely. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop and it is one of the most prolific and best as a cropper in autumn. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Raspberries

Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3



FIG. 1. ORDINARY OR SUCKER PLANT FIG. 2. TRANSPLANTED PLANT FIG. 3. TIP PLANT (BLACK RASPBERRY)

Prepare the ground thoroughly by ploughing deeply and manuring liberally. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best of all fertilizers, but ground bone is good. In planting set the red, or upright growing, varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the row, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in hills. In the garden, plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills, allowing but three or four canes to the hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to six inches of the ground. In field culture the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet apart in the row; in the garden, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds by frequent stirring of the soil with horse-harrow and with the hoe, throughout the season; and permit only a single row of suckers, or three or four to the hill, to remain for next year's fruiting; treating all others as weeds. (It is a common error to allow a mass of suckers to grow and rob the fruiting canes and also the young canes needed for the following year's crop.)

Prune during winter or early spring, before the buds have swollen, cutting the canes of the cap varieties in the middle of the bend and the lateral back to six to ten inches.

The upright or red varieties should be pruned to an even height, cutting off at least a third of the top of the canes and trimming back the laterals severely.

Please do not order less than a half dozen of a variety; a proper test cannot be made with a less number.

JUMBO (The Giant Raspberry)



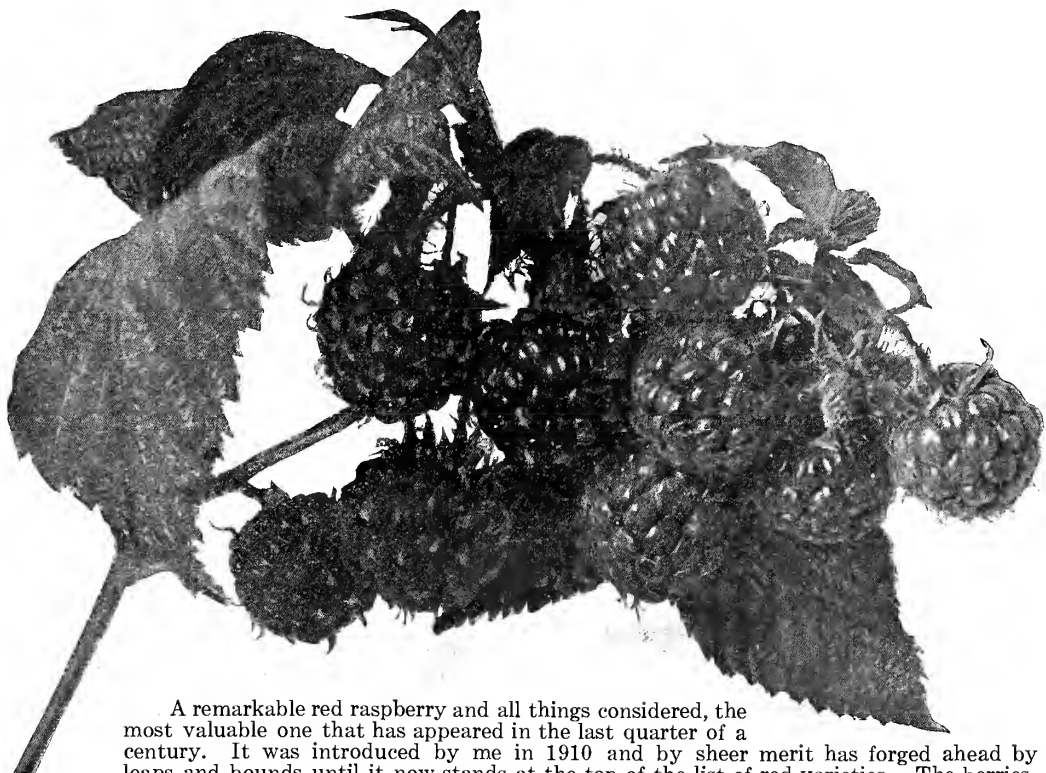
Not a purple variety but a true red raspberry and by far, the largest and finest raspberry I have ever seen. The berries are actually as large as good sized blackberries, are of highest rich, melting quality and are clear bright crimson in color.

They ship fairly well and although by reason of their great size, bright color, and superior flavor, command a price in market way above all other varieties, yet they are not so firm as some others.

Jumbo is as prodigious in its growth of cane and yield of fruit as it is in the size of its berries. The canes attain a height of six or seven feet with exceedingly large, dark green leaves and are loaded with a mass of berries from top to bottom. It is not unusual to pick a quart of ripe berries from a single hill at one picking; and it begins to ripen early; continuing for several weeks. It produces suckers or young plants but sparingly. Although the canes at the ground are almost as large as one's finger, yet they require staking with stout stakes at each hill to support the weight of fruit. It should be grown in hills, at least five feet apart each way.

In my last year's catalog, plants of this grand variety were sent out as a premium. That offer has been withdrawn and plants in future *will not be sent as a premium* but on order in the usual way only. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING OR RANERE



A remarkable red raspberry and all things considered, the most valuable one that has appeared in the last quarter of a century. It was introduced by me in 1910 and by sheer merit has forged ahead by leaps and bounds until it now stands at the top of the list of red varieties. The berries, though not of large size, are bright red, firm and of excellent quality. It ripens very early—in advance of all other red varieties—and the canes in addition to being very hardy and drought resistant, are exceedingly prolific. It has rich green leaves that do not scald or rust, hence it succeeds on hot, sandy soil, where other varieties fail.

The Monmouth Nursery is headquarters for plants of the St. Regis. In the past, the demand for it was so great that sometimes I was unable to fill late orders for it. My present supply is, I trust, sufficient to meet all requirements.

Selected plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00.

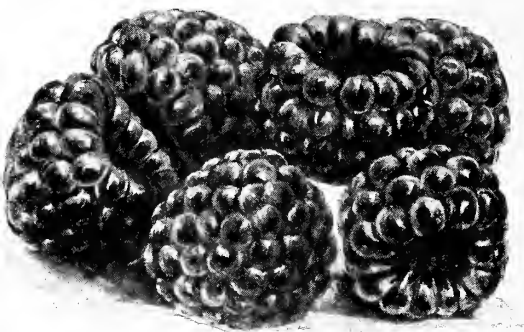
BRILLIANT



The brightest in color and the most beautiful of red raspberries as it is the firmest. I believe it to be the best red raspberry for market as yet in commerce. The berries are large and very uniform, and of the brightest crimson imaginable; the canes are of ironclad hardihood and very prolific. It ripens in advance of the old Cuthbert by a week to ten days, but is not so early as St. Regis. I am convinced it is destined to become very popular and to be widely planted in the near future. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

CARDINAL (Cap)

A giant variety in cane and berry. The berries of dull purple-crimson are of high quality and are excellent for making jelly and jam. Canes both

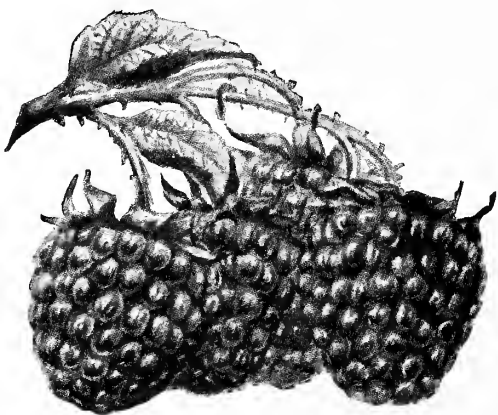


hardy and prolific; succeeding everywhere. Ripens in mid-season until late.

As Columbian and Haymaker are so very like Cardinal and no better, I omit them from my catalog. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

CUTHBERT

An old and well known variety, introduced by me in 1878. For twenty-five years, it was the most largely planted of all red raspberries and is



still very popular. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and of high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years at the north, in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in mid-season until late and succeeds everywhere; even at the south. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

PERFECTION

A rival of Jumbo in size of berries and growth of cane. The berries are firm, uniform, of great size, high quality, and very bright scarlet-crimson color. Yields enormously for a long season and the canes have withstood a temperature of twenty degrees below zero. A leading commission merchant of New York City in speaking of it said, "It is the best Raspberry ever shipped to New York." Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN

Though not red, I class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and



similar to it in all respects, except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885, and much the best variety producing yellow fruit. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

KING

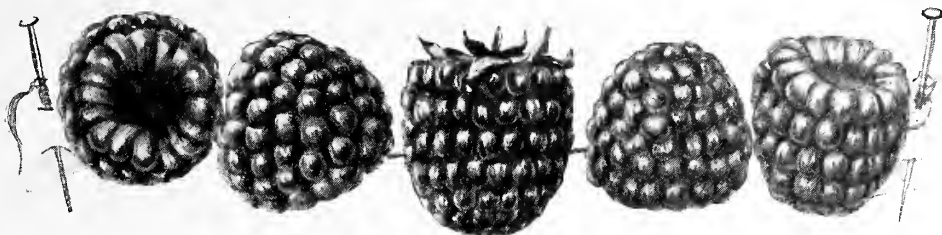
Until the introduction of St. Regis, this was the most popular variety that unites earliness, bright color, firmness and excellent quality of its



berries with vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness of cane. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright and lively in color and so firm as to endure long shipment without change, and its canes are very hardy in winter and heat-resisting in summer. The berries drop quickly when ripe; a property disliked by some growers and regarded as desirable by others. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

WINEBERRY (Japanese Wineberry)

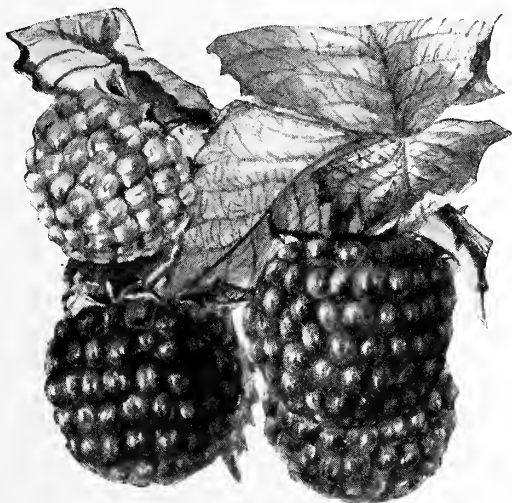
Decidedly unique and as valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. Berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling, with a brisk, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Canes as hardy as an oak, and yield enormously, for a long season. Excellent as a dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.



WELCH OR HONEY RASPBERRY

ROYAL PURPLE (Cap)

Like the Cardinal, this is a variety of the purple cane species, that multiplies at the ends of the canes, after the manner of the blackcap varieties.



Canes very hardy and yield heavily; and the deep crimson berries are even larger and better than those of Cardinal or others of the same species. The berries are also very firm. Canes said to have endured a temperature of thirty-five degrees below zero unharmed. Ripens late; nearly two weeks after the Cardinal. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

WELCH or HONEY

So sweet and rich in flavor, this is known as "Honey" Raspberry. A mid-season variety with berries of extra large size, good bright crimson color and honey sweetness, melting and luscious; the finest in quality of any offered. It is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy, and productive. A profitable variety for local market and superb for the home garden. (See Cut.) Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

Union Co., N. J., April 29, 1915.

I received the plants last night and I am very much pleased with them. If they do not grow, it will not be the fault of the man who packed them for shipment—he is an expert.

E. A. THOMPSON

Onondaga Co., N. Y. Jan. 5, 1915.

Eight years ago, I sent to you for a bill of fruits. All are living, did well; no fault to find.

H. E. MOORE

Greene Co., N. Y., April 27, 1915.

Privet arrived and I am very much pleased with it.

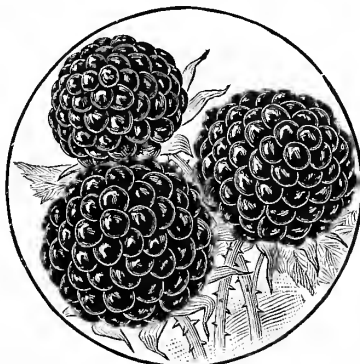
HENRY HANSEN, (Landscape Gardener.)

Black Raspberries

Popularly termed Black Cap Raspberries. They are propagated by layering the ends of the canes in the earth which causes them to emit roots and form plants. See Fig. No. 3 on preceding page. The transplanted plants are sure to grow. They give great satisfaction and I especially commend them to amateurs.

BLACK DIAMOND

In this we have a very superior early blackcap; one producing fruit of large size, firm texture and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth



and ironclad hardihood. Berries are almost as large as those of the Kansas and of sweet sugary flavor. Unsurpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in western New York, where it is largely grown. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

PLUM FARMER

A distinct and valuable variety. The berries are of highest quality, of large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black with considerable



bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy, and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop of berries rapidly. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

CUMBERLAND

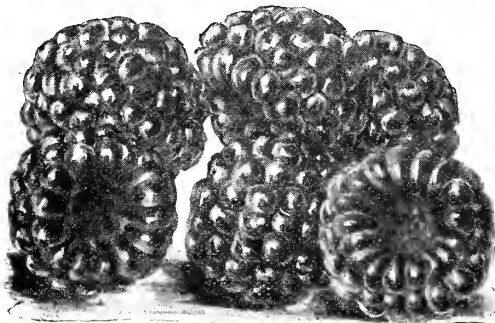
All things considered, the finest of the black raspberries. It certainly gives the largest berries of any blackcap I have ever grown and the yield



is very good. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demand of such a large fruited and abundant bearer and are hardy. The berries are jet black with very little bloom, are firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild. Ripen in mid-season and continue from two to three weeks. Tips, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

SCARFF (Improved Gregg)

A seedling of the Gregg from Ohio. It has not yet fruited at Monmouth. The introducer says: "In size, it compares with Cumberland—



possibly larger. In production, it is far ahead of any other Black Cap we grow. It is absolutely hardy." Tips, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14, 1915.

I have been well pleased with the goods you have sent me and hope to put out at least two additional acres of your plants.

A. L. PUNTON, D.D. S.

Santa Cruz Co., Cal., Aug. 20, 1915.

I bought lots of plants from you about eighteen years ago—the best I ever got. Send me your catalogue.

H. HESSE

KANSAS

More largely planted than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and giving such fine berries. The canes are of strong growth,



hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland or the old Gregg and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet, and excellent. One of the very best of the black caps as a shipper. Ripens early to mid-season and matures its entire crop quickly. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

Of herbaceous habit; with a mass of deep green foliage, and large, pure white blossoms. It produces ripe berries from early in July until frost



These are sparkling crimson, of globular shape and often of great size. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as the Cardinal Raspberry and cooked, it is delicious. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Blackberries

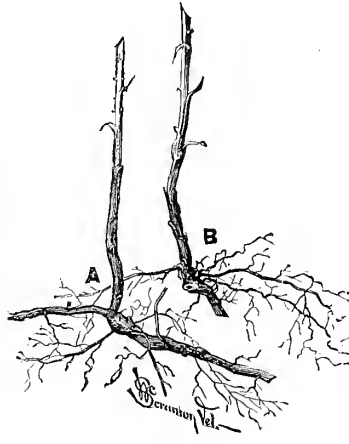
Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table on page 3



ROOT-CUTTING PLANTS

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even upon the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries. In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the vigor of the variety), and three feet distant in rows; in garden culture, plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and severe. The canes should be headed back in summer when three feet high, by pinching off the tops, thus causing them to throw out side branches; but when this has been neglected cut back the bearing canes in winter or early spring, one third or more, according to the growth the plants have made, and cut back the side branches to twelve or fifteen inches.

Root-cutting plants (those grown from pieces of the roots in nursery rows) are so far superior to the ordinary or "sucker"



SUCKER PLANTS

plants, that those who have used them will not plant the last named at any price. The two accompanying cuts show the difference. Owing to the vigor and excellent root system of "root-cutting" plants, they not only live when planted for fruiting, almost to a plant (the failures of suckers are usually great), but the growth is so much stronger that a whole year is gained in getting the field into full bearing.

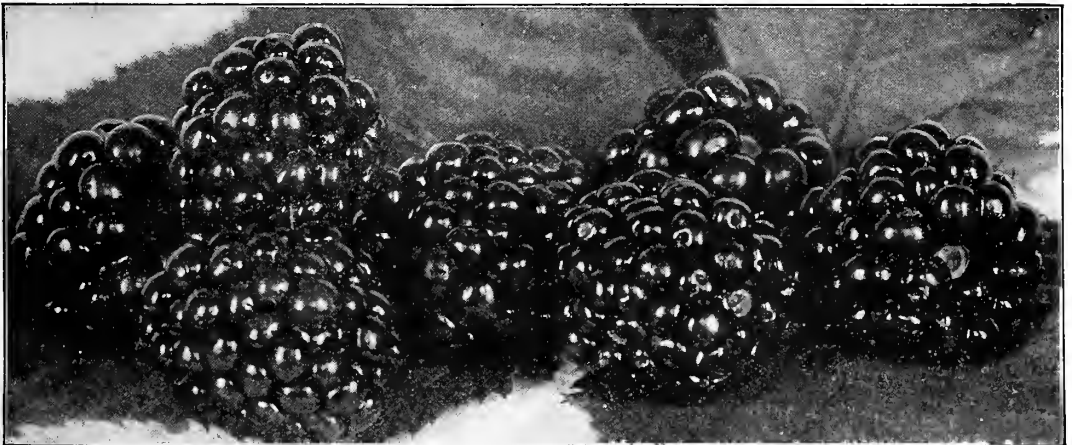
I make a specialty of growing blackberry plants from root cuttings and have at the present time nearly or quite half a million of them. Transplanted plants are root-cutting plants transplanted closely and grown the second year in nursery rows. They are large and strong with splendidly developed root system and are very popular with amateur and professional gardeners. They yield a much larger crop of fruit the first year of bearing than do ordinary sucker or root-cutting plants.

Do not order less than a half dozen of a variety, as a test to amount to anything cannot be made with a less number.

THE JOY BLACKBERRY

BRINGS JOY TO ALL WHO GROW, SELL, OR EAT IT

Unites superlative quality, ironclad hardiness and great productiveness



JOY BLACKBERRY, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

"It's immense!" That is what several persons have said when seeing the Joy Blackberry in bearing for the first time. It is an appropriate exclamation; for the berries of Joy are not only of very large size but this blackberry is truly "immense" in every way—in enormous yield, in vigorous growth and heavy leafage, in beauty of color and form, in quality. The season just past it was finer and better than ever before. In fact it has proved to be so far superior to all other blackberries that I would not accept as a gift plants of any other variety if I could obtain plants of the Joy at \$25.00 a hundred—much less at the price at which they are now offered.

It may be briefly described as follows: The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit—so stout and strong

it needs no staking—with abundant large five fingered leafage; yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit; (I have never known any variety, either Blackberry or Raspberry, with such an inherent propensity to bear fruit as the Joy Blackberry).

The canes are of ironclad hardihood; never to my knowledge having been injured by cold.

It has endured a temperature of twenty-four degrees below zero unharmed. I believe it to be entirely immune to "Orange Rust," "Double Blossom," and all other diseases of the blackberry. The past year, in order to test its resistance to Orange Rust, I had it growing in adjacent rows to a blackberry, the canes of which were badly infected with this scourge, and not a trace of Orange Rust appeared upon the Joy—an added joy to me.

The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses by far all other Blackberries I have ever grown. It is not an early variety but ripens in midseason—with Ward, Blowers, and Kittatinny. It has been given a thorough test for six years and has not developed a defect, and I believe it to be the Blackberry of the future; destined to become as popular among Blackberries as the Gandy has been among Strawberries or the Cuthbert and the St. Regis are among Raspberries—all of which were sent out into the world from the Monmouth Nursery.

The chairman of the special committee on new fruits of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society in a recent report to the society said: "The Joy Blackberry has been carefully watched and I am of the opinion that it is the best variety to plant that is listed to-day. The plant is a strong grower and a heavy cropper of large black fruit; leaves do not rust and the berries stay black after picking. Planted alongside of Ward and several other varieties, it was the only one entirely free from rust or leaf blight."

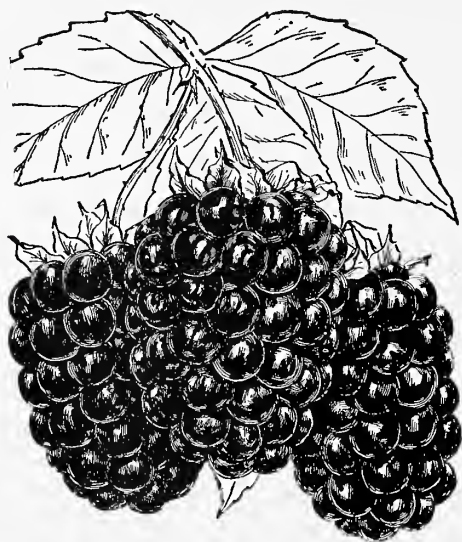
An expert, writing in *Garden Magazine* for October, 1915 says: "Joy Blackberry has been planted in the Eastern states for a few years and has the reputation as a great bearer. The plants are very hardy . . . and the fruit is meaty and good."

Root-cutting plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; 1,000, \$50.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00; 1,000, \$70.00.

BLOWERS

Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation the better it becomes known.



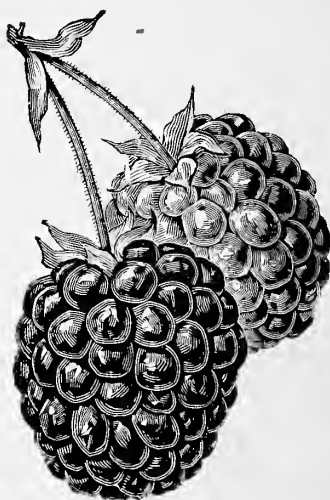
In it we have a large, productive, and absolutely hardy Blackberry.

Blowers is such a steady grower (the canes if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet on fertile soil) and is "as hardy as an oak." The Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed, and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

I have had this variety in bearing for several years and think better of it all the time. Canes of even stronger growth than the famous Ward, equally prolific, and the berries are slightly larger. It begins to ripen in mid-season and continues for a long time. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

ELDORADO

Especially valued for its sweetness of fruit and hardiness of cane. The berries are of medium



size, glossy, jet black, mild, sweet, and melting. Canes are vigorous and productive. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

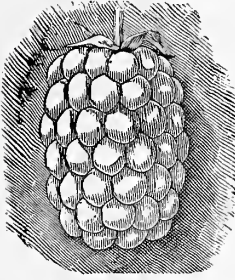
HIMALAYA GIANT

A giant indeed in growth. Although of delightfully sweet, brisk, and somewhat spicy flavor, at Monmouth the berries are small and the yield has been unsatisfactory. I have, however, received so many letters from patrons commending it so highly that I deem it proper to revise my description of it.

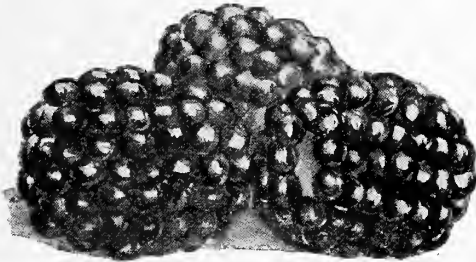
The canes are tremendous growers and with some, at least, are enormously prolific. Berries, jet black and very firm. Ripens late. Tips, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

ICEBERG

The best white blackberry as yet introduced. The berries are translucent white, sweet and tender and borne very profusely in clusters. An unique variety. The fruit of this variety, mingled with black ones, presents a beautiful and appetizing dish. Not entirely hardy at the far north. Mid-season. The blossoms are lacking in pollen and it should be planted near some other variety in order to yield freely. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00.

**KENOYER**

A very early and entirely hardy Blackberry of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth it is ripe by July



4th. In the past, Early Harvest has been the variety I have planted for early Blackberries; Kenoyer gives berries nearly double the size of it, ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy (those of Early Harvest are not with me). The canes are of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries, they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit" at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period; a decided advantage to market growers, as it gives very heavy pickings and is out of the way when Blowers, Ward, and other mid-season varieties come on. It is so superior to Early Harvest, Rathbun, Wilson's Early, Wilson, Jr., Early King, etc., that I have discarded them all and grow Kenoyer exclusively for early Blackberries. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

MERSEREAU

An excellent variety, especially for the home garden. The canes are of iron-clad hardihood and the berries are of good size and of excellent quality. Formerly, it was not productive but of late years, it has proved to be exceedingly prolific with some growers and is regarded by them as the best and most profitable blackberry. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

LA GRANGE

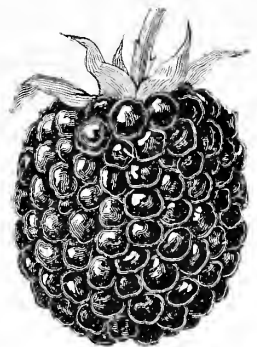
A very hardy variety that is said to have come from Russia. It has been grown for ten years or more in America and fully tested. It is unique in its habit of growth, sending out fruit stems from the ground up, each stem having abundant foliage. Unlike other varieties, which, as a rule, produce the fruit at the ends of the canes and stems, hence is frequently scalded by exposure to the sun, the fruit of La Grange ripens in the shade, and is, therefore, of superior quality. When the first crop of berries are about two thirds grown, a second crop of blossoms appears, thus giving a long season of fruit. It begins to ripen early in July



and continues for four or five weeks, yielding heavily. In addition to the extreme hardihood of its canes, it is a very valuable variety by reason of its large yield, early ripening, long season of fruiting, and particularly the fine size and superb quality of its fruit. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

MACATAWA

Claimed to be a hybrid of the Himalaya Berry and the Eldorado Blackberry, and to possess the characteristics of both its parents. Berries large, sweet, coreless, and almost seedless. Canes of great hardihood, tremendous yielders, and to be truly everbearing, i. e. yielding continuously from the middle of July until freezing weather. It has not as yet fruited at Monmouth and I can only hope its claims may be verified by test.



Root-cutting plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

TAYLOR

An old variety esteemed for its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness, and productiveness. Berries are of good size and extra fine flavor—rich, sweet, and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all the Blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.



WARD

A descendant of the once famous Kittatinny, and the most popular variety in New Jersey at the present time. And well it may be, for it is a grand blackberry. It is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy and bears annually enormous crops of large, handsome berries of first quality, that always command the top price in market.

This very valuable variety originated in Monmouth County only a few miles from my nursery. I have fully tested it in field culture, and do not hesitate to give it the same emphatic endorsement that has been accorded it by the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

WATT, WILSON AND WILSON JR.

—The preceding varieties are so superior to these that I have discarded them entirely.

STAR or WONDER

Although of recent origin it may well be termed the Blackberry of many names, such as Star, Wonder, Ewing's Wonder, Vineland, Black Diamond, Bowerberry, etc. It is indeed a wonder. Imagine picking great clusters of Blackberries from canes that resemble grape vines. This is what you can do if you plant the Star Blackberry. The yield is so great that over eighty quarts of berries have been picked from a single plant of it in one season.

Train to stakes or trellis or over an arbor as grapes are grown—and give plenty of room.



HALF NATURAL SIZE



Berries of medium size, attractive appearance and of rich, sprightly luscious quality. Keep in good condition for a long time and can be safely shipped almost any distance.

It has made a brilliant record at the New Jersey State Experimental Station, as it has wherever planted. It does not ripen until late. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00.

TEXAS EVERGREEN

Said to have been brought from South Africa by a Mr. Texas. Described as having canes of upright habit, similar to the old Lawton or the



Eldorado, and to be everbearing in habit; berries jet black and as large as English Walnuts, sweet and juicy and without core. Root-cutting plants dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Dewberries

Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3

Dewberries prefer a light, sandy soil, but will succeed upon any except wet land. As the vines trail upon the ground, it is necessary to tie them to stakes or to use a mulch to prevent the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The work of trimming, staking and mulching should be done in early spring, before the buds have become swollen.

large size, sparkling jet black, of good though not high quality and very firm. Ships well and keeps well. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

ATLANTIC

This has proved to be identical with the Star or Wonder Blackberry, described and illustrated on page 22. Root-cutting plants, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00.

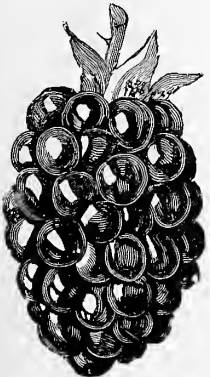
AUSTIN'S IMPROVED

The earliest dewberry and the first to ripen of the blackberry family. The berries are large, nearly round and of excellent quality; vines vigorous, free from diseases, hardy, and prolific.

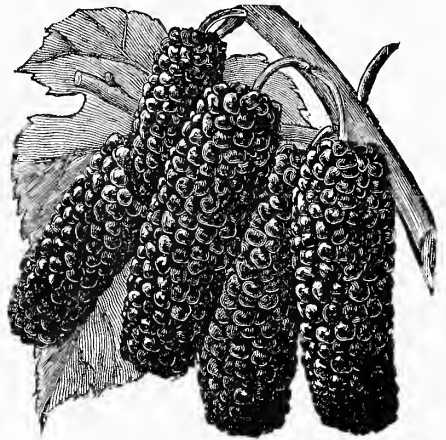
It ripens fully a week in advance of the Lucretia and is a profitable variety for market growers. Dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

LUCRETIA

The standard dewberry. It ripens in advance of the earliest blackberry and equals in size the best varieties of its near relative. Of slender trailing habit, the vines are entirely hardy except at the far north, succeed upon all soils and are exceedingly prolific (see illustration). The berries are quite long, of



Mulberry Trees



Too large for mailing. Shipment must be made by express or freight.

Plant Mulberry Trees for the birds and the children. They produce a veritable paradise for robins and many other birds and are a source of never ending delight to children. Many "grown ups" are also very "fond" of them and as Mulberry Pie equals the famous "Huckleberry Pie" and they are among the finest of shade trees, I can account for their not being more generally planted only because they are not better known. They yield bountifully for a long season and come into bearing early; in two or three years.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.—The berries of this are nearly two inches long and about half an inch in diameter, black or deep purple, very juicy and although sweet, are sprightly and pleasant without the cloying sweetness of some varieties. The trees attain large proportions, are densely clothed with large, handsome, deep green leaves, glossy upon the upper surface, begin bearing at an early age and produce a continuous yield of ripe fruit throughout July and August. It has been stated that Henry Ward Beecher once said: "I would rather have a tree of the Downing Mulberry than a bed of Strawberries."

ENGLISH WHITE.—Similar in every way to the above except the berries are pure white. The fruit of the two varieties when mingled present a most attractive and appetizing dish.

Branched trees 4 to 5 ft., each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

Select Hardy Grapes

Vines will be sent by mail, if desired, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the rows. Thousand rate of any variety promptly given upon receipt of request.

The Ideal Grape

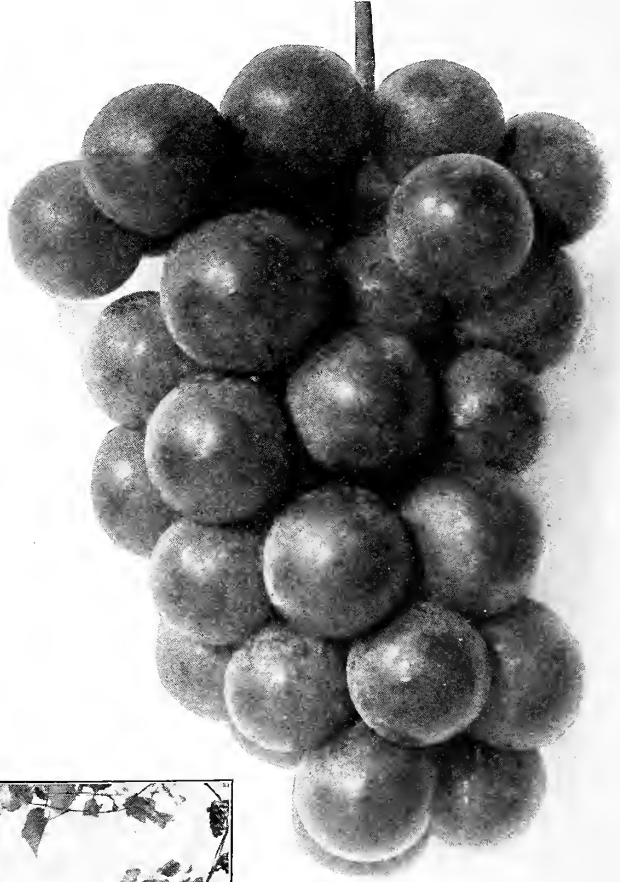
SWEET HOME OR SUGAR GRAPE (A Fitting Consort for Queen Caco)

As Caco is the most beautiful and delicious of all hardy *red* grapes, in like manner Ideal is the sweetest and best of all *black* grapes. It is, beyond doubt, the sweetest grape in existence—of any kind or color.

It originated with Mr. James Hulbert, a veteran grape grower of Ohio and has been under careful and painstaking test for ten years. The clusters are invariably very compact (even more so than the grand old Isabella) seldom shouldered and of good size. Berries nearly round of medium size, with a thin tough skin, jet black with a heavy blue bloom. The texture is tender, melting, vinous, the flavor pure and refined, brisk, sprightly and refreshing and of almost honey sweetness. There is no other grape, hardy or exotic, that is at all like it in quality or flavor. In Mr. Hulbert's home town, where it has become known, the retail stores can sell no fruit of Concord or any other grape, after the Ideal makes its appearance.

The vine is of iron-clad hardihood, a vigorous grower, with large, deep green Concord-like leaves that have never shown any signs of mildew or blight and the fruit is absolutely immune to rot. It is phenomenally prolific. See the illustration of a three year vine. Season quite early—a little in advance of Concord.

For the past three years, I have been watching and each year testing the fruit of this remarkable grape and have finally



THREE YEAR OLD VINE OF IDEAL

purchased the entire stock of it with the sole right to propagate and introduce it; and although I paid a large sum for this control, I feel I am fortunate in securing it. The stock of vines of it is limited. Two year old vines will be sent so long as the supply lasts and when these are gone, orders will be filled with strong one year vines.

Price, each, \$1.00.

Long Island, N. Y.,
May 1, 1915.

The order of the 24th came in fine condition. The plants are the finest I have received from any nursery. And you were very liberal for which I thank you.

(MRS.) CHAS. C. STELLE

CACO (CATAWBA—CONCORD) GRAPE

The most delicious of all Grapes—whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of Hot House Grapes to equal, in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy, and prolific. The fruit sells in open market, by the crate, at double the price of any other variety.

Highly commended by prominent fruit-growers throughout the country. Awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution. I cannot recommend the Caco too highly.

Caco will yield vineyardists dollars to dimes of any other variety. I will give special rates for vineyard planting.

One year vines, each 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Two year vines, each 35c.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Fruiting vines, each 50c.; doz., \$5.00.

CAUTION

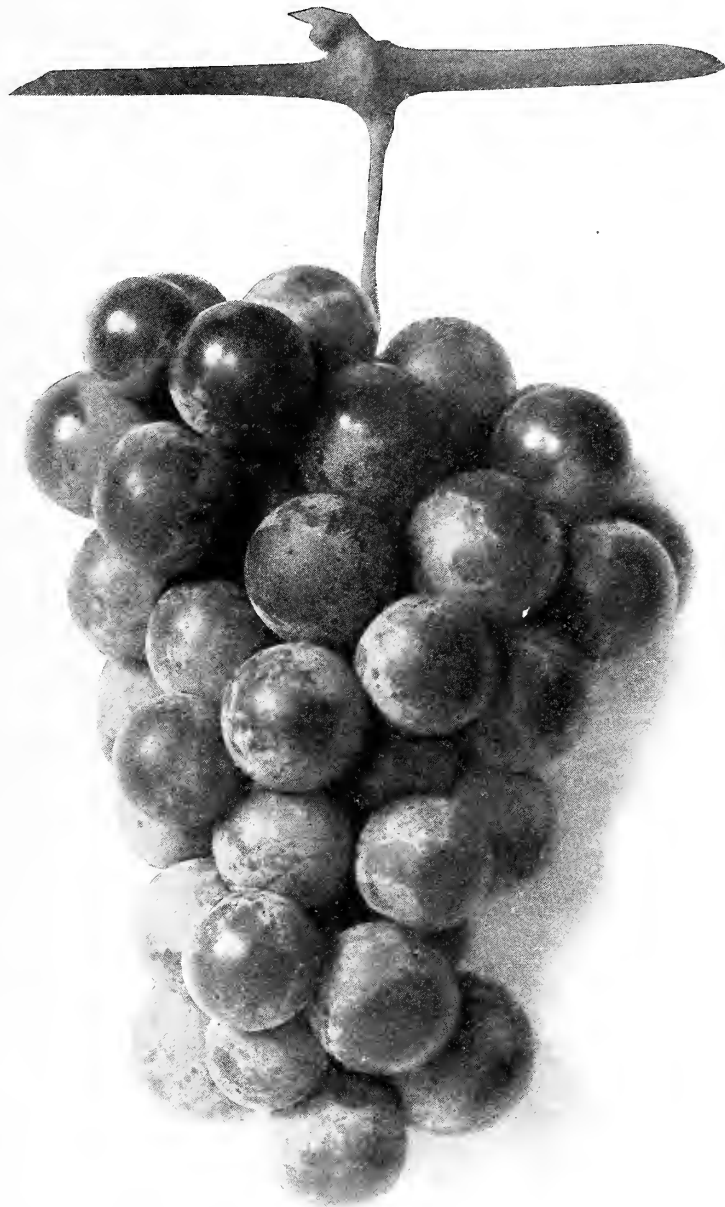
It is with sadness I am obliged to state a good many vines of other grapes are being sent out for Caco—thus robbing those who buy these spurious vines, and seriously impairing the reputation of the true variety. As a protection to the public, every vine of the true Caco grape will have a label attached as shown above.



WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY

"I predict, when this variety gets better known, it will hold a foremost position among hardy grapes. . . . John T. Lovett may well be congratulated in producing such a noble variety."

WM. TURNER.



"I want to congratulate you on your Caco Grape. . . . The flavor is *simply delicious*—the best I have ever eaten. I intend to plant it."

PETER DUFF.

"I consider it a valuable acquisition to our limited list of first-class table grapes and the best market variety for the vineyardist."

E. S. BLACK.

"I believe it is, in all-round good qualities, the best grape I have ever eaten."

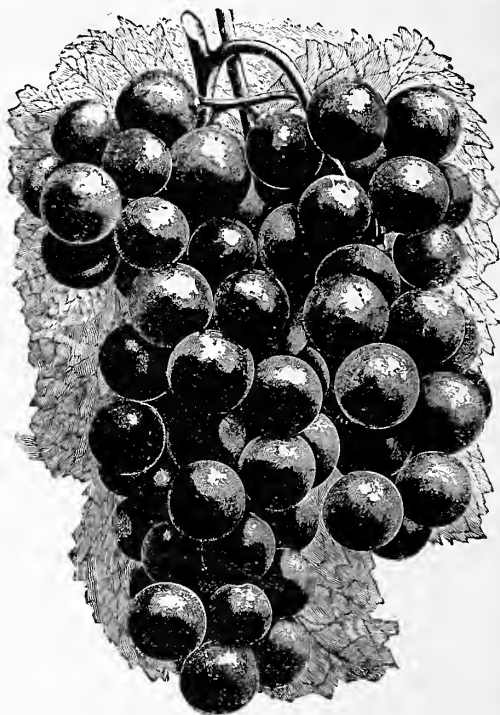
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS.

"The most conspicuous new grape variety is Caco, which I know to be deliciously sweet, highly flavored and melting texture."

From the GARDEN MAGAZINE, Oct., 1915.



FAC-SIMILE OF BRONZE MEDAL AWARDED CACO GRAPE BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE



CAMPBELL'S EARLY

AGAWAM (Roger's No. 15).—Deep red or maroon. Large loose bunch, berries large, meaty with rich aromatic flavor. Ripens a little after Concord. One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive. Ripens early.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A superb black grape. In it are united a hardy vigorous vine, having abundant, heavy, healthy foliage and early ripening with large yield of large, handsome clusters of grapes of superior quality. It is an excellent shipper and keeper.

One year, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

CONCORD.—The most popular black grape. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in midseason.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

DIAMOND (Moore's).—A most reliable white grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy, and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

EATON.—The largest black grape. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of fair quality. A strong grower and prolific. Ripens with Concord.

One year, each, 20c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium in size, berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy, and vinous with delightful, sprightly and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

One year, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Two years, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

KING.—A fine black grape—an improved Concord. The color is the same as the well-known Concord, but has a rich bloom, making it a beautiful table grape. The grapes are much larger than the Concord and the clusters are more compact.

One year, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Two years, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

MARTHA.—A reliable white grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Mid-season.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A reliable early black grape. Medium bunch; berry large, jet black, with purple bloom; two weeks earlier than Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber-white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in mid-season—with Concord. Somewhat subject to mildew.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

WILDER.—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vines of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Mid-season to late.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

WOODRUFF.—Bright red. Bunch and berry large and showy—a beautiful grape. Skin thick, considerable pulp, flavor somewhat lacking in richness. Vine free from defects and prolific; reliable, mid-season.

One year, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

WORDEN.—A black grape that resembles Concord closely but with more tender pulp, higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

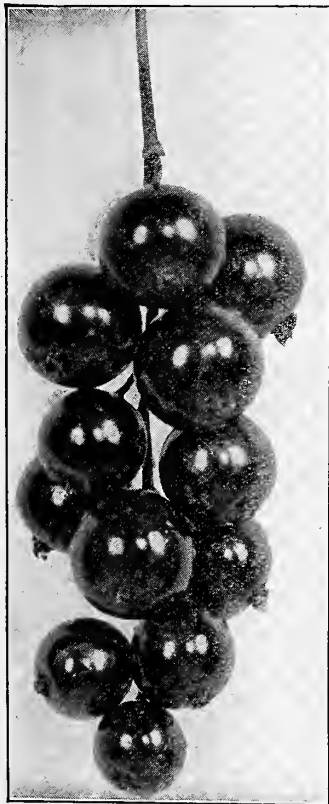
Currants

Plants will be sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3

The Currant delights in cool, moist soil and an abundance of fertilizers. It succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence and is benefited by partial shade. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best fertilizer for it, but ground bone, wood ashes or almost any kind of fertilizer is good; and the more that is used within the bounds of reason, the better.

Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass. Summer mulching is necessary for best results. As soon as the leaves turn yellow in autumn and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all dead wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length; cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.

EVERYBODY'S CURRANT



Many persons do not succeed with Currants. This variety has been named Everybody's because everybody can grow it with success. It surpasses Perfection (which is saying a good deal); not that it is larger or finer or of superior quality, but because it succeeds everywhere and upon all soils. The plant is of strong growth with tough, leathery foliage and is wonderfully prolific (see illustration). Bunch and berries of good to large size, color bright, sparkling red and of excellent quality. It ripens in mid-season and if not gathered, the berries will remain upon the bush for a long time in good condition. To make assurance doubly sure, Everybody's Currant has been given the severest kind of tests for many years, and in every instance and

under all conditions, it has proved to be superior to all others as a cropper of fine fruit. It is, indeed, the currant for everybody.

One year, each 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

BLACK CHAMPION.—A fine black Currant. Large berry and clusters. A heavy annual bearer.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

CHERRY and VERSAILLES.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright, and sparkling.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$22.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$33.00.



NORTH STAR.—The old red Dutch currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion. A strong grower. Excellent for jelly, wine, etc.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

PERFECTION.—A superb variety with large, long clusters of large bright red berries of mild flavor. It has attained great popularity in a very few years and is worthy of it. It is well named.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

San Juan Co., Utah, June 23, 1915.

The Vines, Rose bushes, etc., came in fine shape. I never have seen any look so well or better packed or with such large roots.

(MRS.) J. A. SCORUP

BOSKOOP GIANT

A most remarkable black currant that surpasses all other black varieties by far. The berries measure more than half an inch in diameter and



are of sweet, rich flavor. Bush of strong growth and yields heavily every year. Ripens early and the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, but

the berries hang upon the bushes for a long time after ripe, before dropping.

I have fruited the Boskoop Giant thrice and know the true variety to be vastly superior to any other black currant in commerce.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PRES. WILDER.—A superior late variety and exceedingly profitable with those who have it. Very large, bright red berries that are juicy and of excellent quality.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

RED CROSS.—Of recent introduction and highly prized by many growers. The sparkling red berries are of good size and held in large clusters. Bush vigorous and prolific.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

VICTORIA.—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market in some sections.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

WHITE GRAPE.—The best white currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful translucent white and of mild, superior quality.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Gooseberries

Plants sent by mail, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table on page 3

All the varieties offered are entirely hardy, even at the far north, and require the same conditions and culture as currants for success. Plant in rows four or four and a half feet apart and three feet distant in the rows.

CARRIE

A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe it is maroon in color and of high quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late autumn; the foliage never being affected by mildew. It ripens in mid-season. If the berries were a little larger in size it would be well nigh perfect as a red gooseberry.

"The Carrie Gooseberry referred to in a previous report has, I think, much value for New Jersey. It belongs to the red class, such as the Houghton, Josselyn, etc., but is distinct in character from any other I know. It is of strong spreading habit, the berries not so large as those of the popular Josselyn or Red Jacket, but the yield is more than twice as great and the quality is of the highest."—From report of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

DOWNING.—The standard market variety; a heavy yielder. Berries of large size, pale green, good, though not of high quality.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

HOUGHTON.—Berries red, rather small but sweet and good. Strong grower; prolific.

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.



OREGON CHAMPION

"Superior to the Downing in yield in a proportion of about four to one, with berries of equal



size, and it surpassed the Houghton in the size of its fruit with a yield that was as prolific. . . . The Oregon Champion combines the good qualities

of both these and has the further advantage of being more easily picked."—W. H. Crabb, Colorado.

After a two years' trial I am pleased to be able to endorse the above statement. It is a grand variety, and one of the few that holds its foliage exceptionally well without being sprayed. It is not of strong growth and the branches are quite willowy. The berries when ripe are pale amber and of excellent quality. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth from all others. Midseason.

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

JOSSELYN (Red Jacket).—Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. Not so prolific as the Downing.

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Garden Roots

If to be sent by mail, please send cash for postage, as per table on page 3

ASPARAGUS

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart. Plant about five inches below the surface and cover with two inches of earth; filling in the balance to a level by degrees during the summer.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL

Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size, attractive, rich and tender. Comes into cutting condition earlier than others. Free from rust and blight and not damaged by slugs so much as other varieties.

PALMETTO

The large size, earliness, and great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is now

regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market.

One year, doz., 20c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Two years, doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1000, \$4.50.

HORSE RADISH

Of easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down with the top an inch below the surface; in rows three feet apart and one foot distant in the rows.

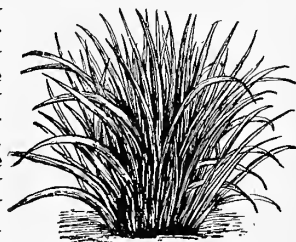
COMMON or ENGLISH.—The well-known variety in general use. I can see so little difference between this and the Maliner-Kren or Bohemian,

that in future I will supply either kind at the same price, viz., doz, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

CHIVES

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. This hardy perennial belongs to the onion family, is perfectly hardy and succeeds almost without culture. The tops of grasslike leaves appear in early spring and can be safely cut close to the ground many times in a season.

Frequently grown in a shallow box or pot in a sunny window during winter. Clumps, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

**HOP**

GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Sometimes called Wine Plant. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS.—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Strong roots. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

NOTE.—For prices of Lavender, Mint, Sage, Tarragon, and Thyme, see Kitchen Perennials, 3rd page of cover.



Hardy Roses



There are roses and there are *roses*. They are as different as men or women. Rose plants are as widely different in quality, as are the flowers produced by the different varieties of roses. Some are unsightly little things that never amount to anything (a great majority that are sent out into the world to perish are of this kind) others are of good size but have been carelessly grown, with poor tops and poorer roots. A few are strong, sturdy plants that please the purchaser when received and forever after.

In this catalog and in the future, I shall offer but one grade of roses—the best; large strong, vigorous plants, that will flower freely the first season. The accompanying illustration shows a fair sample of my Everblooming Roses. The shock to roses, and especially Everblooming Roses, is so great when taken from the nursery row and planted in the garden, that several weeks, or even months, are required for them to recuperate. To avoid this setback and to enable the plants to flower in June (as well as to avoid failures in transplanting) I am now carefully growing all the roses I ship, in five or six-inch pots. In shipping these large sturdy plants, they are taken from pots in which they are growing and are transferred to light waterproof paper pots and are sent with all their roots and the earth about them undisturbed. When thus shipped and planted in their new home, they continue to grow and flower without check; and it is rarely, indeed that one “goes back,” *i.e.* fails to grow.

New Roses of Promise

After careful study and observation, the following varieties have been selected as the best of them all from the long and confusing list of new varieties that have appeared within the past year or two. Not one has been included that does not give positive promise of distinctive merit. The descriptions, with few exceptions, are those of the introducers; much abridged for want of space.

Please bear in mind the prices are for strong, well matured plants in five- or six-inch pots. Those with the letter B preceding the price are budded plants.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (Orange Killarney) H. T.—Flowers saffron yellow or orange; very fragrant. B. Each, 50c.



EVERBLOOMING ROSE IN FIVE-INCH POT

BETSY VANNES (Polyantha).—A pure bright red Baby Rambler. Flowers and clusters of good size and freely produced. Flowers very double, pure bright crimson throughout and hold their color without fading. Does not mildew. The brightest and best Baby Rambler to date. Each, 50c.

FLORENCE FORRESTER (H. T.).—Snow white, very large perfectly formed flowers with high pointed center. B. Each, \$1.25.

GEORGE DICKSON (H. T.).—Velvety black-crimson, back of petals veined with deep crimson maroon. B. Each, 75c.

HERZOGIN MARIE ANTOINETTE (H. T.).—Deep orange striped salmon-crimson, passing to old gold or orange. Large flowers of perfect form. B. Each, 60c.

IRISH FIREFLAME (H. T.).—Large single flowers of deep orange, changing to fiery orange-crimson; almost dazzling in its brilliancy. Buds long and very beautiful. B. Each, 75c.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT (H. T.).—The flowers are larger and more double than those of its parent, the ever popular Killarney, and are of the most brilliant glowing pink imaginable. A very free bloomer and very fragrant. Each, 50c.

MME. EDOURD HERRIOT (Daily Mail) H. T.—Coral red bud shaded with yellow at the base; flowers of medium size, semi-double, coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. B. Each, 60c.

MARY LOVETT (Climbing).—Large pure white fragrant flowers on long stems. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. See details, page, 38. Each, \$1.00.

MEVR. DORA VAN TETS (H. T.).—Deep crimson with velvety shadings; flowers produced on strong stems; free and constant bloomer. B. Each, 75c.

MEVR. G. W. VAN GELDEREN.—Classed as a hybrid tea but should be with hybrid perpetuals. Creamy rose, beautiful both in bud and when in full flower; a strong grower and free bloomer. B. Each, 50c.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE (H. T.).—White lightly shaded with lemon. Long pointed bud

and very large, well formed sweetly scented flowers. A grand show variety. B. Each, \$1.00.

OLD GOLD (H. T.).—Vivid reddish-orange tinted with coppery red and apricot. Sweetly scented and a continuous bloomer. Foliage mildew proof. B. Each, \$1.00.

KONIGIN CAROLA (H. T.).—Satiny-rose and reverse of petals silvery-rose; of elegant form in bud and flower and the expanded flowers are frequently seven inches in diameter. A very free bloomer. B. Each, 50c.

LADY PARRIE (H. T.).—A distinct rose of promise. The flowers are reddish salmon or apricot. B. Each, 50c.

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER (H. T.).—Flowers of large size, good form, and clear brilliant rose in color. A good grower and a free bloomer out of doors. B. Each, 50c.

COLLEEN (H. T.).—Brilliant rose shaded with deeper rose and rosy crimson, on a creamy yellow ground; the color never fading until the petals fall. It is exceedingly sweet scented and has a high, pointed center. Awarded gold medal by the National Rose Society of England. B. Each, \$1.00.

HARRY KIRK (H. T.).—Color deep sulphur yellow with edges of petals lighter yellow. A very fragrant rose with long elegant buds and handsome flowers. B. Each, 50c.

MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD (Tea).—Flowers creamy white, changing to almost pure white; large full, very fragrant and remain in good condition for a long time. As hardy as a hybrid tea and a very fine free blooming white rose. B. Each, 50c.

MME. JULES GOUCHAULT (Polyantha).—Flowers brilliant vermillion, shaded with orange red, changing to bright rose color. Of strong habit with erect stems, surmounted with clusters of fifty or more well formed roses. B. Each, 50c.

MRS. ALFRED TATE (H. T.).—Flowers coppery red with distinct ochre shadings. Very distinct and fine. B. Each, 50c.

Everblooming Roses

Beyond question, the most useful of all the roses and so valuable for planting in beds and borders, both for garden decoration and for cutting, the hybrid teas and other roses included in this class, have grown in popularity veritably by leaps and bounds during the past few years. Though not of so strong growth as the hybrid perpetual roses, they are more graceful and flower without intermission from early in June until late autumn. With few exceptions, they are beautiful in bud and delightfully fragrant. Nearly all are hardy in the latitude of New York City; though a few varieties require a light winter protection, and all are benefited by it.

Do not hesitate to prune severely in early spring. It is the proper thing to do with all roses, and especially the everblooming varieties, in order to obtain fine flowers. Use fertilizers freely—old well rotted manure if you have it, and if you do not and cannot get it, use ground bone or other fertilizers. Do not fail to apply fertilizing material of some kind and late autumn or early spring are the best times to apply it. During periods of drought, water the plants copiously, if enabled to do so; for all roses love water in summertime.

The number of varieties of everblooming roses is almost endless; but those here offered embrace about every desirable color, and in the list, will be found almost every well tried variety that is really distinctive and valuable. It has been formed after a vast amount of testing and careful, painstaking study.

I send out but one grade of roses; large sturdy plants grown in five and six-inch pots (See illustration and notes concerning them upon preceding page). They are large and heavy for shipment by mail and should go by express. However, I will forward by mail when ordered to do so and money is sent for postage as per table on page 3.

As hardy everblooming roses grown upon their own roots are, in my opinion, superior to budded

plants, I grow upon their own roots almost exclusively. There are a few exceptions, i.e. varieties that must be grown by budding, and, occasionally, the demand for a variety is so great, I am obliged to import plants of it. These exceptions are noted by the letter B following the name. The plants of all the other varieties are upon their own roots.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA

BLUMENSCHMIDT.—Pure bright yellow with outer petals edged with rose. A vigorous grower and one of the best.

DEAN HOLE.—Silvery carmine, shaded with salmon. Very distinct from any other.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—A grand deep red rose. The buds are large and well formed; the flowers which appear all summer, are large, full and rich velvety crimson.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON (B.).—Large full flowers of creamy white suffused with pink.

GEN. MACARTHUR (B.).—Flowers glowing brilliant crimson-scarlet. A beautiful garden rose.

GEORGE C. WAUD (B.).—A superb Irish rose and very distinct. The large flowers are full and of perfect form, bright vermilion suffused with orange and are very fragrant. A strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

GOLDEN GATE.—Flowers rich creamy white, the base of petals and center of the flower being soft yellow and sometimes tinted with rose.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—Its bright crimson flowers are freely produced all summer and are fragrant. They are, however, rather small and are not very full.

HELEN GOULD.—This has handsome, long buds and full, rich crimson flowers. Quite fragrant.

HERMOSA.—This lovely old rose is still very popular. The flowers are small, very double, rosy pink and fragrant. It is always in bloom and gives you a cheering welcome.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (B.).—A beautiful rose with carmine flowers that change to imperial pink. Flowers of perfect form large and full.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—A splendid white rose, with large, long pearly white buds; slightly tinted with lemon. The flowers are large, full and fragrant and are held on long, strong stems. It is a strong grower and has excellent foliage. (See cut.)

KILLARNEY (The Irish Beauty).—The semi-double flowers are of good size, soft pink with lemon yellow at base of petals, and are delightfully fragrant. Its long, pointed buds are very lovely. Altogether a superb variety. (See Cut.)

KILLARNEY, DOUBLE PINK (B.).—A sport of the Killarney and similar to it in every way except it has fully twice as many petals. Rapidly growing in favor.

KILLARNEY, WHITE.—Another sport of the Killarney and like it in every way except it has more petals than its parent and its flowers are pure, waxy white. A valuable rose indeed.

LADY HILLINGDON.—A valuable variety of recent introduction and unique in color. Its flowers are of attractive form, deep apricot yellow shading to orange and very fragrant. (See Cut.)



KILLARNEY

LA FRANCE.—Flowers large and full, silvery pink and very fragrant. It is beautiful in bud and a free bloomer, but it is not a strong growing variety, has a weak stem, and is subject to attacks of fungus diseases.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY.—A very beautiful and hardy Hybrid Tea Rose. Its rosy crimson flowers have darker shadings, are of large size, full and of fine form.

MME. JULES GROLEZ.—The flowers of this are pure rose, shading to bright satiny pink and its large buds are beautifully formed. (See Cut.)

MAMAN COCHET.—The finest and best pink Rose for blooming out of doors. The buds are very large, handsome, and of pointed form; the flowers are full and fine, bright flesh pink with saffron at base of petals. Plant of strong growth, very hardy, a free bloomer (blooming all the time), with long, strong stems and large, clean leaves. (See Cut).



LADY HILLINGDON

MME. LEON PAIN (B.).—Large full flowers of silvery salmon with centers of orange.

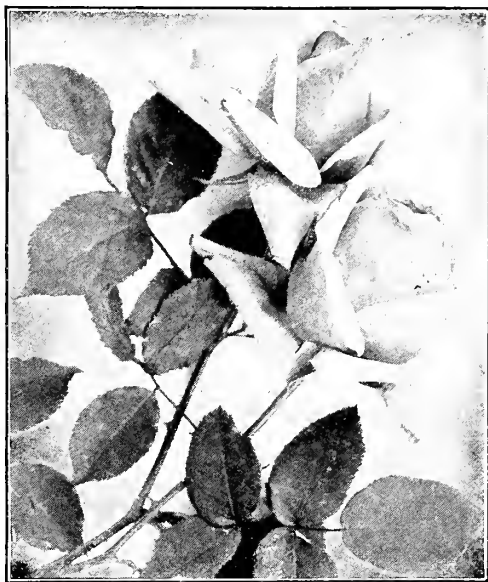
MME. RAVARY (B.).—Rich deep orange or saffron. A good grower. A beautiful rose.

MRS. DE GRAW.—Similar to the old Pink Daily, but better. Its finely formed flowers are of good size, in clusters, and are a bright, rosy pink. A strong growing plant that is always in bloom all summer. (See Cut).

MY MARYLAND.—A lovely Rose, especially when in bud; when in bloom it is full and still handsome. The color is glowing, intense pink and the fragrance is delightful. Plant of strong growth and a free bloomer.

PERLE DES JARDINS.—Deep yellow and very fragrant. One of the freest bloomers.

PRES. TAFT.—An American rose and a very valuable one. It is among the brightest in color and one of the most profuse blooming of all roses. The flowers, which are delightfully fragrant, are



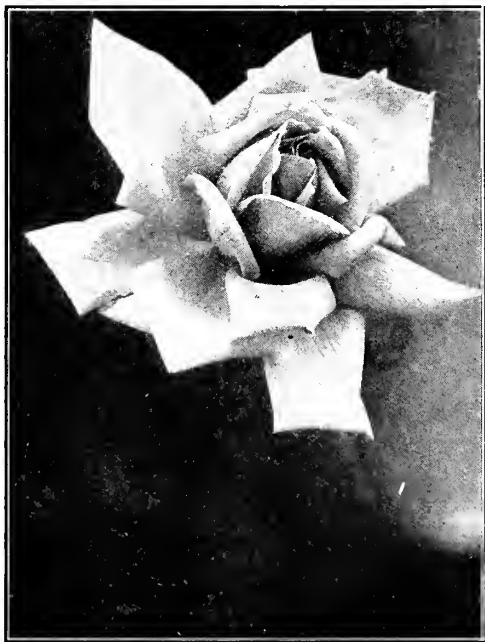
MAMAN COCHET

intense deep pink in color and of good size and form. Has been termed by some "the finest pink Everblooming Rose." Entirely distinct from the Baby Rambler, Mrs. Taft, offered on page 35.

RADIANCE.—A beautiful rosy carmine and pink variety of recent introduction.

RICHMOND.—The flowers of this are a pure bright scarlet-crimson—an unusual color in roses. It is handsome in both bud and flower and a free and constant bloomer.

SOUV. DE PIERRE NOTTING.—A variety that gives large, full double flowers of orange yellow dashed and edged with rosy carmine. Has been awarded many medals.



MME. JULES GROLEZ



MRS. DE GRAW

SUNBURST.—Has long pointed buds and handsome flowers of bright orange copper and golden yellow.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—A duplicate of its parent, the well-known and justly popular Maman Cochet, except in the color of its flowers,

which are creamy white tinged on the edge of the petals with pink. The finest white Rose for growing out of doors.

WM. R. SMITH (Charles Dingee, Jeanette Heller, Maiden's Blush, Pres. Smith).—It is seldom that a Rose is honored with so many names as this, all of which it has acquired in a few years. It is truly grand. It is beautiful in bud or when fully expanded. The buds and flowers are large, splendidly formed, full and are of a soft, creamy pink in color, tipped with flesh tints and buff at the base. Plant a good grower and a free bloomer. (See Cut.)

Large two year plants in five and six-inch pots, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.



WM. R. SMITH

Baby Rambler and Polyantha Roses

A most interesting and useful class of roses. Though the list of varieties is somewhat limited, yet they are so unlike any other roses that I offer them in a group by themselves. All are of dwarf, bushy habit, and the flowers of nearly all are quite small; but are produced in clusters in great profusion, without intermission, throughout the summer and autumn. At Monmouth all those offered are hardy without protection.

They are strong sturdy plants in five and six-inch pots and all on their own roots; except Erna Teschendorff.

BABY ABEL CHATENAY.—A strong growing Baby Rambler, with flowers of carmine shaded with soft rose.

BABY FARBENKOENIGIN.—A recently introduced variety with bright red flowers, similar in color to the Farbenkoenigin or "Queen of Color" rose; a strong grower.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT (Polyantha).—Flowers pearly white with rose, lake center; a free and constant bloomer, but the flowers are frequently damaged in bud during wet weather.

CRIMSON BABY (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).—The well-known original Baby Rambler. During the entire summer it yields a constant display of small, double purplish-crimson roses in clusters.

ELLEN POULSON.—Large full sweet scented flowers of clear dark pink. Of strong growth and very free flowering.

MARIE PAVIE (Polyantha).—For profuse and constant bloom, this is without an equal. The rather small double flowers are pure white, slightly tinged with rose and are fragrant and very lasting.



BED OF MARIE PAVIE ROSES



WHITE BABY RAMBLER

ERNA TESCHENDORFF (B.).—A sport of the well known Crimson Baby Rambler and de-

scribed by some as "The reddest of all red roses"—as vivid as the Gruss an Teplitz hybrid tea.

MRS. TAFT.—Distinct in color from all others, the flowers being a pure blood red. It blossoms freely during the whole of summer and until late autumn.

ORLEANS.—One of the very finest of the Baby Ramblers to date and very valuable. The large clusters of semi-double flowers are bright geranium red, edged with bright carmine and with a large white centre; exceedingly gay and pleasing. A most profuse bloomer for a long season.

PINK BABY (Anchen Muller).—The semi-double flowers are a clear, soft, lively pink and are fragrant. The color does not change as in the original Baby Rambler. A sturdy grower and a constant free bloomer.

WHITE BABY (Katherine Zeimet.)—The pure white, double flowers of this variety are produced in great profusion for nearly four months. Of dwarf, compact habit. (See Cut.)

YELLOW BABY (Eugene Lamesch.)—A distinct and very valuable Polyantha rose. The flowers are clear lemon yellow, lightly edged with carmine and are very fragrant. It is a good grower with fine foliage and a profuse bloomer.

Large two years plants in five-inch pots. Each 35c.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

A set, one each of the eleven varieties, for \$3.00.

Hybrid Rugosa Roses

An exceedingly valuable group of roses by reason of their extreme hardihood, rich deep green foliage, delicious fragrance and perpetual blooming properties. The foliage of all the varieties named is very dense and leathery, as in *Rosa Rugosa*, and in addition to flowering profusely in June, they continue to bloom more or less freely all summer and autumn.

All are strong two year plants on their own roots, grown in five inch pots.

ALICE ALDRICH.—Sent out by the Monmouth Nursery several years ago and by its merit has won favor with many. It is a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and a Tea rose. A prominent rose grower in speaking of it says: "We consider this a remarkably fine bush rose for garden planting. It has lovely buds and its large double flowers of clear bright pink are borne during the whole growing season; very sweet and beautiful."

CONRAD F. MEYER.—The finest variety of this class and a grand rose. It is a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and a Tea. The buds are large, pointed and quite long, and develop into perfectly double flowers, three to four inches in diameter, are a tender, silvery rose in color, and are exquisitely perfumed. A profuse bloomer in June and continues to flower until late autumn. A strong, vigorous grower and surpassingly fine as a Tree Rose when grafted upon *Rosa Rugosa* stock. (See Cut.)

NEW CENTURY.—The flowers of this are borne in clusters, and are of good size, perfectly double, rosy pink, deepening at the center and pleasantly fragrant. Being a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and the everblooming *Clothilde Soupert*, it is a profuse and constant bloomer.

SIR THOS. LIPTON.—The finest and best *Rugosa* hybrid giving double white flowers. It is of



strong, robust habit and has beautiful foliage. A free and constant bloomer of fragrant double pure white roses.

Large plants in five inch pots, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

A set, one each of the four varieties, for \$1.25.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

With the exception of *Rosa Rugosa* and its hybrids, these are the hardiest of all the roses. They are all of vigorous upright habit with large leaves and very large, double richly fragrant flowers; which are produced in profusion in June and sparingly in autumn.

In order to obtain the finest flowers, it is necessary to prune severely in early spring, manure liberally and to keep the soil well cultivated. All are strong two years old budded plants, in five- or six-inch pots.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

ANNE DE DIESBACH (Glory of Paris).—Large open flowers of deep, bright clear pink; well-formed buds.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN.—Large double flowers of deep velvety maroon, appearing almost black. A vigorous grower.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.—Very large, soft satiny-rose flowers; a grand variety.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY.—Large, full flowers of delicate flesh. A very free bloomer.

CLIO.—Large, globular flesh-colored flowers, shading to rosy peach at the center. A distinct variety and a free bloomer.

COQUETTE DES ALPS.—Pure white flowers, faintly tinted with rose when they first open. A very profuse bloomer.

EARL OF DUFFERIN.—Deep velvety crimson flowers, shaded with dark maroon; of fine form, large and full.

FRANÇOIS LEVET.—Bright rosy carmine, a very strong and free bloomer.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty).—The finest of its class with white flowers, and a superb rose. Its perfectly formed, very large, full flowers are pure snow white. (See Cut.)

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—An old favorite. It is superb in bud, and its large flowers are bright scarlet-crimson, but not very double. Blooms quite freely in autumn.

J. B. CLARK.—Unique in color, the flowers being deep scarlet, shaded very deep crimson, and are large and beautiful in form.

JOHN HOPPER.—Flowers large and double, bright rose with carmine center and reverse of petals light lilac. A free bloomer.

JULES MARGOTTIN.—A superb variety with large, bright cherry-crimson flowers.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—Flowers large, full vivid deep crimson, shaded with maroon and flowers of fine form.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose, very large and double, highly perfumed flowers.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white, rather small, very double flowers. A most profuse bloomer. Much used for cemetery planting.

MARGARET DICKSON.—Large, handsome, finely formed, pure white flowers, with blush center.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—A superb, clear, bright pink rose. The flowers are of great size, very full and double; very profuse bloomer.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN CRAWFORD.—The flowers are clear rosy-pink with outer petals of pale flesh. Blooms well in the autumn.

PAUL NEYRON.—The flowers of this—five to six inches in diameter—are the largest of all and are clear cherry-rose. Sometimes termed the Peony Rose. (See Cut.)

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—A superb dark red rose. The deep velvety crimson-maroon flowers are well formed, full and double.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Flowers of very large size, brilliant cherry-red, beautiful form and richly fragrant. Esteemed by many as the finest of all hardy red roses.

VICTOR VERDIER.—Flowers bright rose with carmine center of fine form and freely produced.

Large two years plants in five and six inch pots, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

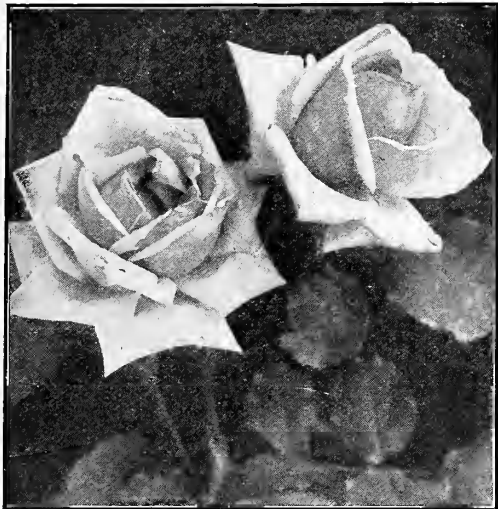


PAUL NEYRON

Hardy Climbing and Trailing Roses

There have appeared in recent years so many remarkably fine Climbing Roses, one is confused and bewildered in attempting to properly describe them or to give them due credit. I recommend every variety offered with confidence that all who plant them will be pleased when they flower.

Do not hesitate to prune freely; the finest bloom is thus attained. All are large strong plants on their own roots, grown in five and six-inch pots.



DR. W. VAN FLEET

AMERICAN PILLAR.—In a class by itself and very valuable. So fine in habit and foliage it is well worth growing as a climber for covering summer houses, etc.—yet its wealth of bloom is truly wonderful. Correctly described as “a single flowering rose with blossoms three inches across, borne in immense clusters. Color, lovely apple blossom pink with bright golden stamens; followed in autumn with red hips.” It exceeds in strong growth even the Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins—in fact, all other varieties.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—An American Rose produced by successive crosses of American Beauty, Wichuraiana and a Tea rose. Described as “Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with addition of climbing habit. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer. Perfectly hardy.”

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A continuous blooming rose. Its large well-formed flowers are borne in loose clusters, are perfectly double and are French white with a distinct center of silvery rose. Blooms all summer.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Produces a profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect. Foliage subject to mildew.

DR. W. VAN FLEET.—Produced by Dr. Van Fleet and the finest pink climbing rose by far, so far introduced. In fact, the superb flowers are produced on long stems and equal in size and beauty fine roses grown under glass. A strong grower with abundant, beautiful foliage and is

extremely hardy. Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a delicate shade of flesh pink on the surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed. (See Cut.)

DOROTHY PERKINS.—A charming and very valuable rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double Roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, I have discarded the last-named variety. (See Cut.)

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Described as a brilliant Crimson Rambler with Wichuraiana habit and foliage. Can greater praise be readily said? It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins and its double flowers of good size are borne in clusters of thirty to forty each.

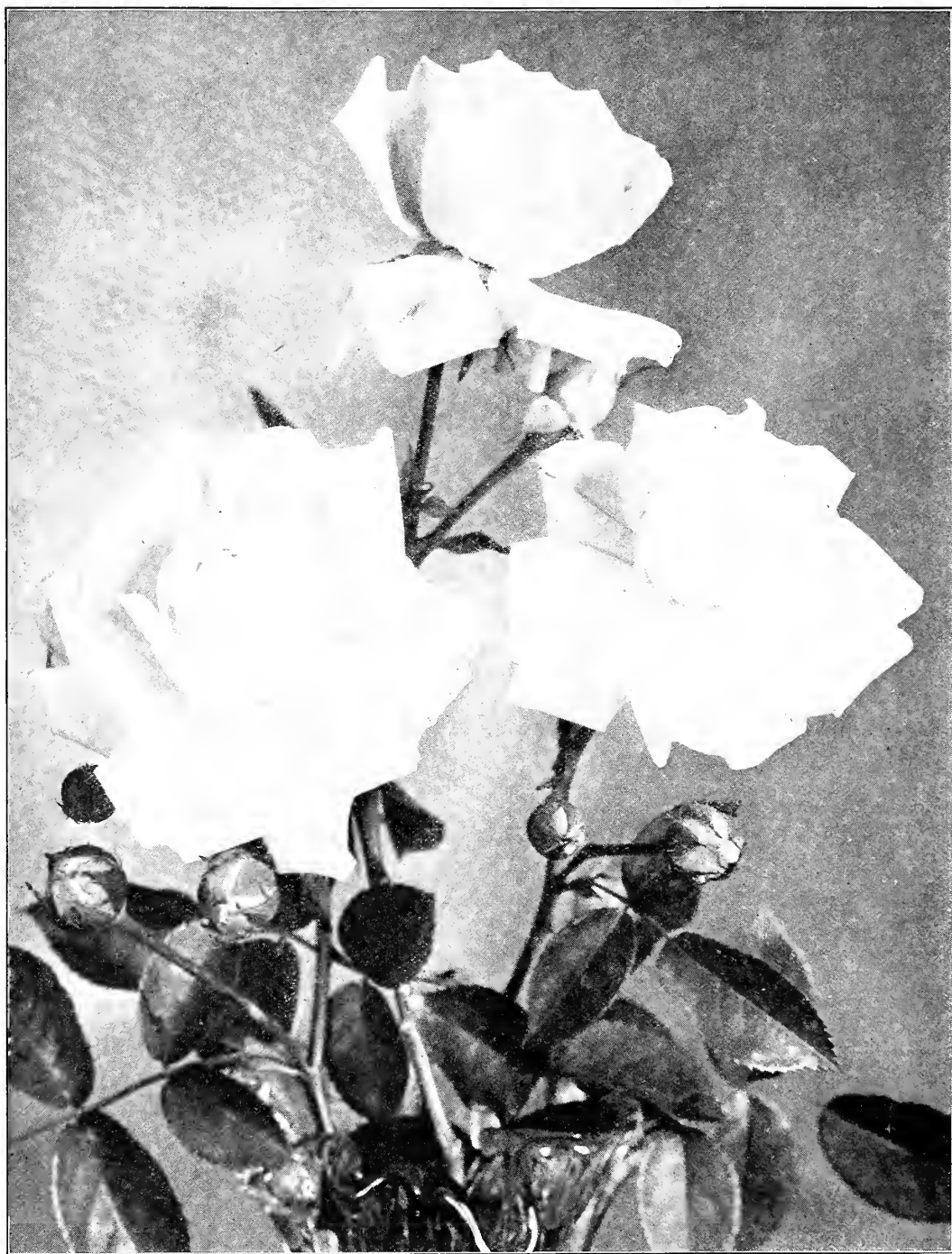
GARDENIA (Hardy Marechal Niel).—The buds are nankeen yellow, pointed and very pretty; the expanded flowers change to waxy white and are held on long stems. It is of vigorous habit, with glossy foliage and is a profuse bloomer for a long period.

HIAWATHA.—A strong growing variety with single flowers. An authority on roses says of it: “There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across and produced in long pendulous sprays, frequently with from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is a brilliant ruby-carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens.”



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSE

The Mary Lovett Rose



A really good, pure white, hardy climbing rose has long been needed, and this is precisely what we have in the Mary Lovett. The flowers are of purest white, full and splendidly formed, are held on long strong stems and are delightfully fragrant; an unusual property in a climbing rose. It is a hybrid of the popular Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and the Wichuraiana and is a strong grower with abundant, large, glossy, mildew-proof leafage and is exceedingly free flowering. In a general way, it is quite like the splendid Dr. W. Van Fleet rose, in both flower and plant, except in color of its flowers which are of snowy whiteness, with no suggestion of pink or yellow.

It has also developed continuous or autumn blooming properties, the plants the past autumn, both

young and mature ones upon the trellises, being well studded with buds and large perfect flowers. The flowers are very lasting and as they have long strong stems, it has especial value as a rose for cutting. All things considered, I regard it as by far the most valuable climbing rose that has as yet been offered. In writing of it, the great hybridizer, Dr. Van Fleet says, "I regard it as altogether the best that has been produced."

Strong plants from five-inch pots, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

MRS. LOVETT.—A double, bright pink, sweet-scented form of *Rosa Wichuraiana*. It retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true *Wichuraiana*.

PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of, and an improvement upon, the glorious *Crimson Rambler*. It is not so strong a grower, but blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson.

SILVER MOON.—An unique and extremely interesting Rose. It is a hybrid of the *Cherokee Rose* of the South and the *Wichuraiana*. Its buds are exquisite in form and color, and the semi-double flowers are very pretty and decorative; opening a soft nankeen yellow and quickly changing to pure silvery white, are four inches or more in diameter and delightfully perfumed. It is a giant in growth, with abundant large glossy deep green leaves, which are always free from mildew and other diseases. A most profuse bloomer, the plants in June being literally covered with its *Roses* of odd, fantastic forms. (See Cut.)

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties).—A strong growing variety and covered from early June until July with clusters of semi-double flowers of every shade, from white to deep pink. The roses are larger than those of the average rambler and are produced in a bewildering profusion and variety of color.

VEILCHENBLAU (Blue Rambler).—In habit somewhat like *Crimson Rambler* with larger flowers borne in a loose cluster. I feel constrained to say, this unique Rose has been given greater praise than it deserves. True, it comes nearer to being a blue Rose than any other, yet its name "Violet blue" is misleading, for it is not a "true blue," but a dingy, "muddy" sort of blue, if blue it can be termed at all.

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose).—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure white, with bright golden yellow stamens and with the fragrance of the *Banksia* Rose.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—A sport of the popular *Dorothy Perkins* and like it in every way except its flowers are pure white.

WHITE RAMBLER AND YELLOW RAMBLER.—These two roses are similar in habit to *Crimson Rambler*; the former producing double, pure white, and the latter clear lemon-yellow roses in clusters.

Price (except *Mary Lovett*) strong plants from five and six inch pots. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES AND HYBRIDS

HARRISON'S YELLOW.—The semi-double clear golden yellow flowers are of good size and are lavishly produced in June. Distinct in flower, foliage, and bush.

JULIET.—The flowers are old gold with centers of rosy-red, changing to deep rose as they expand; large, full and delightfully fragrant.

RAYON D'OR (Golden Rays).—Flowers are orange in bud, turning to golden yellow as they open. A good grower and a free bloomer with abundant glossy bright green foliage.

Strong two years old budded plants in five inch pots, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.

MOSS ROSES

Very hardy and much admired by reason of the mossy covering of the calyx and their delightful fragrance. I have them in separate colors, viz., Pink, Red and White. Strong, two years old plants in five inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

Tree Roses



Until recent years, Tree Roses were produced only by "working" the different varieties upon stocks of the dog rose, which, unfortunately, does not succeed in our American climate; hence, in the past, Tree Roses were short lived and unsatisfactory in the United States. We now have Standard or Tree Roses budded upon *Rosa Rugosa* stocks, and can enjoy these objects of great beauty, developed to same perfection as they are grown in Europe.

CONRAD F. MEYER.—In 1909 my attention was called to the signal success and great beauty of the *Conrad F. Meyer* Rose grown as a standard upon the stock of *Rosa Rugosa*. At once I set about growing a quantity of them and now have a supply of several hundred strong, handsome plants of it, grown in this way. This beautiful, pink, fragrant rose grown as a standard upon *Rosa Rugosa* has the vigor of an apple or pear tree and the "trees" continue to flower all summer and autumn. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

Select Hardy Shrubs

The prices quoted are for well developed stocky plants. A dozen of any variety will be supplied for ten times the price of one (six for five times the price of one) but this dozen rate can be used only when six or more of a variety are taken. When less than six of a variety is ordered, the price per plant applies. The hundred rate of any variety will be promptly sent upon request. I solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of Shrubs for landscape planting.

Shipment should be made by freight or express as the plants are very large for mailing.

FLOWERING ALMOND

PINK (*Prunus Japonica* fl. pl.).—Of dwarf habit, the branches of which are covered in early spring with showy, double soft pink flowers. 25c. each.

WHITE.—A variety of the preceding having pure white flowers. 25c. each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Double. Seven choice named varieties; viz.: Banner, pink striped crimson; Brabant, soft pink; Crested Beauty, pure white with crimson eye; Jersey Blue, purple-blue; Jean d' Arc, pure white; Lady Stanley, white with crimson center; Rubra Plena, bright rosy red, 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

MEEHANII.—A variety of great beauty with leaves broadly and distinctly marked with creamy white. Its flowers are single and of purple-red color. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

TOTUS ALBUS.—Of dwarf habit and loaded with single pure white flowers for two months. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

ARALIA

SPINOSA. Hercules Club, Devil's Walking Stick or Angelica Tree.—A tall growing tree-like shrub with large leaves in an umbrella-like head. The stems are densely clothed with large spines or thorns and in August are covered with large panicles of creamy white flowers, followed by clusters of black berries. An oddly attractive shrub which presents a tropical effect. 4 ft., 25c.; 6 ft., 35c. each.

AZALEA

AMCENA.—A dense, dwarf growing shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great

seasons of the year, and when in flower, it presents a blaze of bloom. (See Cut). Bushy plants, 10 to 12 in., 50c.; 12 to 15 in., 75c. each.

HINODEGIRI.—A valuable variety from Japan. It is of broad spreading habit with beautiful evergreen foliage and vivid, fiery-red single flowers of good size. Very hardy. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 in., 75c. each.

HINAMAYA.—Another fine Japanese variety producing a profusion of beautiful dainty rosy pink flowers. Entirely hardy. Well budded plants, 8 to 10 in., \$1.00 each.

HARDY YELLOW.—A very free flowering and strong growing hardy variety of Azalea pontica or Ghent Azalea. The large golden yellow flowers envelop the plants in early June and produce a strikingly beautiful effect. Bushy plants, 15 to 20 in. high, 50c. each.

JAPONICA ALBA (*A. Ledifolia alba*).—An upright growing variety with evergreen leaves of light green. The pure white flowers are large and are freely produced late in June. Well budded plants, 10 to 12 in., 60c. each.

J. T. LOVETT.—I will have no plants to offer of this most valuable Azalea until another year.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

THUNBERGI. Japanese Barberry.—Low growing with glossy dark green foliage, which turns to bright red in autumn. The branches are loaded with small bright red berries in autumn and are clothed with sharp spines. Much used in forming low hedges. 1½ ft., 15c.; 2 ft., 20c. each. For prices for hedging, see page 45.

VULGARIS PURPUREA. Purple-leaved Barberry.—Of upright habit with bluish-purple leaves and bright red berries. 2 ft., 20c. each.

BUDDLEIA

BUTTERFLY SHRUB or **SUMMER LILAC**. *B. Variabilis Veitchiana*.—A great improvement upon the type *B. Variabilis* and one of our most valuable shrubs. From early July until late autumn, it produces numerous large, long, dense, and graceful spikes of rosy-lilac flowers. 2 ft., 20c. each.

MAGNIFICA.—A variety of the above and very much like it except the flowers are a rich violet rose—a novel and very pleasing color. 30c. each.

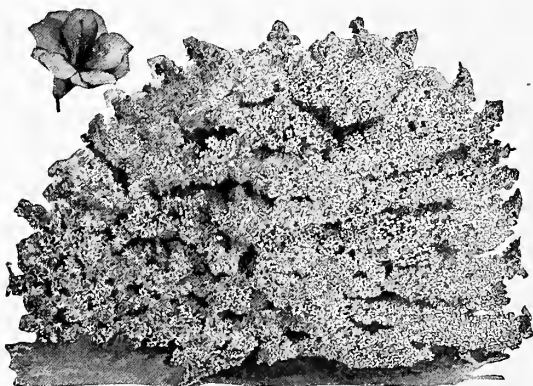
BUXUS (Boxwood)

SEMPERVIRENS.—The popular Boxwood so largely used in formal gardening for vases, window boxes, etc.

Bush form, 12 to 15 in., 35c.; 15 to 18 in., 50c. each.

Pyramidal, 3 ft., \$2.50; 3½ ft., \$3.00 each.

Box edging, 4 to 6 in., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS. Carolina Allspice or Sweet Scented Shrub.—Produces throughout the summer numerous sweet-scented chocolate-colored flowers. An old-time favorite. 2 ft., 20c. each.

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA. White Fringe.—A handsome tall growing shrub. In June, it produces a profusion of lace-like white flowers in graceful clusters that resemble silk fringe. 25c. each.

CORYLUS

ATROPURPUREA. Purple-leaved Hazel or Filbert.—A tall growing shrub with abundant large flat leaves of a deep purple color; producing a striking effect. 25c. each.

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

GRAY (C. paniculata).—Its inconspicuous flowers are succeeded by white berries on long stems.

GOLDEN-BARKED (C. stolonifera aurea).—Has bright yellow bark and is both conspicuous and attractive; especially in winter.

RED-TWIGGED (C. Siberica).—Has vivid, bright red bark, hence very showy.
2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

For prices of Flowering Dogwood, see Shade Trees, page 46.

EUONYMUS

EUROPEUS. Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree.—Of strong, upright habit. During autumn and winter, it is loaded with bright crimson seed pods which burst open and partly expose the orange-colored berries within. An old favorite. 3 ft., 25c. each.

EXOCHORDA

GRANDIFLORA. Pearl Bush.—A large growing bush with slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in masses. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

SUSPENS. Weeping Forsythia.—Of spreading weeping habit. In early spring, the branches are covered with bell-shaped light yellow flowers.

VIRIDISSIMA. Green-barked Forsythia.—Of strong upright growth. Its bark is willow green and it produces a wealth of bright, light yellow flowers in early spring, before the leaves appear.
2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

DAPHNE

CNEORUM. Garland Flower.—An elegant and refined dwarf growing evergreen shrub. It grows but 12 to 18 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in May. Well formed plants, 35c. each.

DESMODIUM

PENDULIFLORUM.—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage and large long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses, during late summer and autumn. The plant, which dies to the ground in winter, grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with

its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as it does, at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the border, it is of the greatest value.

JAPONICUM ALBUM.—Similar to the above except in color of flowers, which are white. Strong plants, 20c. each.

DEUTZIA

* **CRENATA FL. PL.** Double Deutzia.—Of tall habit. In June, has racemes of double white flowers tinted with pink.

GRACILIS.—Of very dwarf habit with masses of pure white flowers. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

LEMOINEI.—Has broad, dense heads of snowy flowers that completely cover the bush.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.—Same as the first named variety except the flowers are pure white. Price (except as noted) 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS

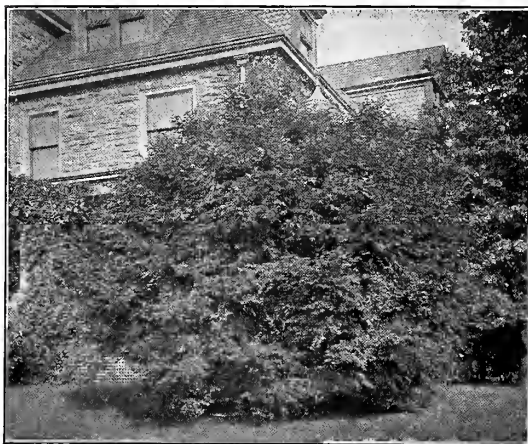
ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Arborescens grandiflora). Snowball Hydrangea.—Of upright habit and perfectly hardy. It has large, full heads of snow white flowers in lavish profusion from late in June until the last of August, when but few other shrubs are in bloom. Especially useful for planting in connection with the popular *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* to precede it in giving flowers. (See Cut). 2 ft., 25c.; 3 ft., 35c.; 4 ft., 50c. each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—One of the best known and most popular of flowering shrubs. Of vigorous growth and spreading habit with broad terminal panicles of pure white flowers, frequently a foot long in August. In September, the flowers change to pink or rose color, and remain in good condition for a long time. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

JAPANESE MAPLES

The Japanese Maples are the most refined and graceful of all hardy Shrubs. The airy lacelike highly colored foliage is truly exquisite when the plants burst into leaf in spring and is gorgeous in autumn. These Maples are also attractive and interesting throughout the summer. In the course of ten or twelve years, they become small trees.

BLOOD-LEAVED (Acer polymorphum atropurpureum).—Its dainty deeply cut leaves are rich blood red. The most popular variety.



BLOOD-LEAVED WEEPING (*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum*).—Slender weeping branches and lacelike finely cut leaves that are a pretty rose in color when young, changing to deep red and purple.

FERN-LEAVED (*Acer palmatum Scolopendrifolium*).—Of stronger growth than the others with quite large deeply divided fern-like leaves of silvery green, rose and yellow.

GOLDEN-LEAVED (*Acer Japonicum aureum*).—Large, bright yellow leaves that later become suffused with green.

Nice little trees, 1½ ft., 75c. each.

Well branched trees, 2½ ft., \$1.25 each.

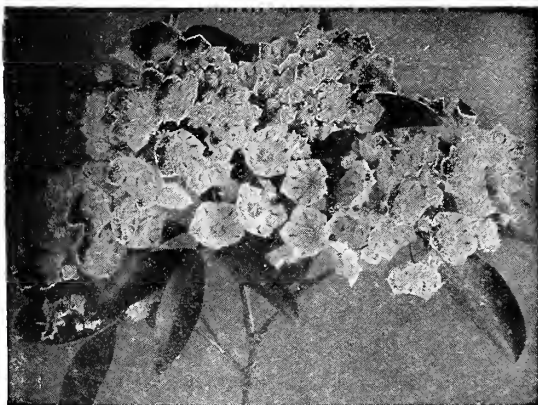
Well branched trees, 3½ ft., \$1.75 each.

Strong bushy trees, 4 to 4½ ft., \$2.50 each.

JUDAS TREE or RED BUD

AMERICAN (*Cercis Canadensis*).—A tall growing shrub or small tree that has its branches covered with small pea-shaped showy rosy pink flowers in early spring before its leaves are expanded. 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

KALMIA



LATIFOLIA. Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush.—Retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed; suggesting, both in bud

and when expanded, flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. They appear early in June and continue a month.

Nursery grown plants, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00 each.

I can also supply collected plants with balls of earth for landscape and park planting in carload lots, at low prices. Quotations promptly sent upon request.

LILAC (*Syringa*)

COMMON PURPLE (*S. vulgaris*).—The well known and popular variety. A strong growing upright shrub, which produces large clusters of richly fragrant pure lilac flowers in early spring. 2 ft., 20c. each.

COMMON WHITE (*S. vulgaris alba*).—A variety of the above having large panicles of white, fragrant flowers. 2 ft., 25c. each.

PERSIAN (*S. Persica*).—A species with slender branches and loose panicles of rosy-lilac flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

FRENCH or HYBRID.—Six choice named, the finest and best of a long list, and each of which is entirely different from all the others:—Chas. Dix, large panicles single blue flowers; Marie Legraye, single white flowers; Mme. Lemoine, double white flowers; Michael Buchner, double light blue flowers; Pres. Carnot, double lilac flowers with white markings; Souv. de L. Spath, very large panicles of purplish red flowers. 35c. each. (A set of the six varieties, \$1.80).

LONICERA

MORROWI.—Has white flowers in May which are succeeded by a profusion of conspicuous bright light red berries in autumn. 2 ft. 20c. each.

TARTARICA. Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.—Has pink fragrant flowers in May. An old favorite. 2 ft., 20c. each.

LYCIUM

SINENSIS. Matrimony Vine.—Though styled a vine, it is in fact a spreading shrub, producing a galaxy of star-like small lilac flowers which are succeeded by masses of large bright scarlet berries, in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*)

CORONARIUS. Mock Orange.—Produces in June a mass of white fragrant flowers that resemble Orange blossoms. 2 ft., 20c. each.

CORONARIUS GRANDIFLORUS.—Similar to the type, except the flowers are larger and not so fragrant. 3 ft., 20c. each.

PRUNUS (Plum)

PISSARDI. Purple-leaved Plum.—A large shrub or small tree having deep crimson leaves in spring that change to reddish purple. In early spring, the entire tree presents a mass of white blossoms which are followed by small round, deep red plums. 3 ft., each, 30c.

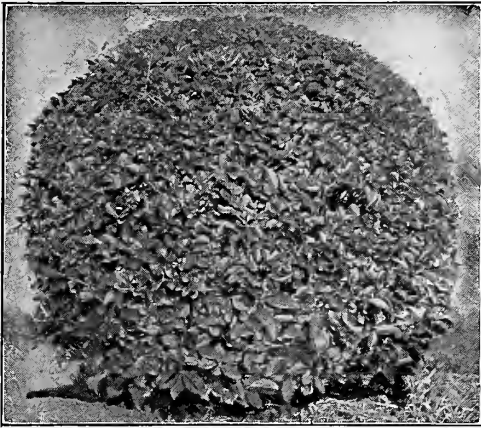
TRILOBA. Double flowered Plum.—A neat and attractive shrub which produces in spring a profusion of large semi-double dainty pink blossoms. 2 ft., 25c. each.

PYRUS (Cydonia)

JAPONICUS. Japanese Quince.—The well-known and popular shrub that presents a fiery mass of brilliant scarlet flowers in early spring. Of medium height and spreading habit. 25c. each.

ROBINIA

HISPIDA. Moss or Rose Acacia.—Known also as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of slender habit and produces in June racemes of rosy-pink sweet pea-like flowers in profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

PRIVET (Ligustrum)

GLOBE PRIVET

AMoor RIVER or RUSSIAN (L. Amurensis).—Has numerous panicles of white flowers during June; in the autumn, the branches are loaded with conspicuous, steel blue berries. Similar to *L. Ixora* but hardier. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

CALIFORNIA (L. Ovalifolium).—The popular, hedge plant with dense glossy deep green leaves. Of strong upright growth and largely used for masking unsightly objects and as single specimens, especially when grown in the globe and tree forms. 2 to 3 ft., 15c.; 3 to 4 ft., 20c.; 4 to 5 ft., 30c. each.

For prices in quantity for hedging, see page 44.

GOLDEN-LEAVED.—A variety of the California Privet with bright lemon yellow leaves. 2 ft., 25c. each.

GLOBE or BALL PRIVET.—The California privet grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage as shown in the illustration. 15 in. in diameter, 50c.; 18 to 20 in. in diameter, 75c. each. Large specimens, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL.—Grown in pyramidal form as Box is largely grown and very useful in formal gardening and as specimens. 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

TREE or STANDARD.—The California Privet grown in the form of the well known Bay Tree; forming a solid mass of foliage in a globe on a bare stem or trunk. Very useful in formal gardening and rapidly becoming popular. As they are entirely hardy, they do not need housing in winter. 3 and 4 year heads on 3 to 4 ft. stem, \$2.00 each. Large specimens, from \$3.00 to \$10.00 each.

RHUS (Sumach)

COTINUS. Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree.—Known also as Venetian Sumach. Grows to large size. In June its feathery bloom, which is borne

in large loose panicles of a light purplish color over the entire bush, gives it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke. 2 ft., 25c. each.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. Cut-leaved Stag-horn Sumach.—Its large, long leaves are so deeply divided as to appear like lace. In autumn they turn to hues of pink, crimson, and gold. Extremely beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom it furnishes in June, its broad, massive, elegant foliage wins for it first place in the estimation and admiration of all. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I have, therefore, reduced my list to the following "ironclad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

ALBUM ELEGANS.—Light blush, changing to white.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Bright red.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM.—Rosy lilac.

EVERESTIANUM.—Rosy lilac, fluted flowers.

GEN. GRANT.—Rosy scarlet.

GIGANTEUM.—Bright crimson.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE.—Deep purple.

PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM.—Purplish rose.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS.—Pinkish purple.

ROSEUM ELEGANS.—Bright rosy lilac. Handsome well-budded plants, \$1.25 each.

(A set, one each of the ten varieties, for \$10.00).

MAXIMUM or GREAT BAY.—Our native Rhododendron of the northern states, and superb for massing in landscape planting. I can supply it of any size desired or assorted sizes, dug with balls of earth in carload lots, and of superior quality at very low prices.

ROSA

RUGOSA. Japanese or Ramanus Rose.—Of sturdy, stocky habit, with a wealth of large, rich green leaves, and produces great numbers of large single rose-colored flowers all summer, followed by large, showy fruits or "hips." 1½ ft., 20c. each.

SALVIA

GREGGI.—A grand new shrub of globular habit that attains a height of three to four feet. It flowers with great profusion in spring and again during late summer and the whole of autumn. The flowers, which in color are a pleasing bright carmine-lake or cerise, are pretty in form and are produced in long upright spikes over the entire bush. Succeeds perfectly in the hottest and driest situations. 2 ft., 25c. each.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum)

COMMON SNOWBALL or GUELDER ROSE (V. opulus sterilis).—A popular shrub of strong growth and spreading habit. In May and early June, it bears large, round clusters of pure white flowers on long pendulous stems. 2 ft., 25c. each.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*V. plicatum*).—A choice hardy shrub of compact upright habit. It produces large, elegantly formed dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion during the last of May and early June. 2 ft., 30c. each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

NIGRA AUREA. Golden Elder.—One of the most highly colored and best of yellow-leaved shrubs. The large leaves are a very bright lemon yellow which color they retain remarkably well throughout the summer and autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

SPIRÆA



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiræas. It excels all others in brilliancy of color—a purple-crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit and produces long, dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers from June until October.

CALLOSA ALBA.—Similar to A. Waterer in habit, but has clear white flowers in dense heads. 1½ ft., each 20c.

GOLDEN (*S. opulifolia aurea*).—A strong growing variety with abundant, large yellow leaves that turn to yellowish green. Has white flowers in June.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Bridal Wreath.—An old favorite. In May and early June there appear along the branches dainty pure white, very double flowers. Its pretty, glossy, deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

REEVESII FL. PL.—Has a wealth of double white flowers in clusters during May. Of medium height and spreading habit.

THUNBERGII.—Of dense habit and low growing with a mass of drooping branches heavily clothed with small dainty deep green leaves which turn to rich colors in autumn. In spring, it is white with small, delicate flowers.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The finest of all the Spiræas. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June. (See Cut).

Price, 3 ft. (except as noted) 20c. each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

RACEMOSUS FRUCTO ALBA. Snowberry.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August which are followed by great numbers

of large, pure white, wax-like berries in small clusters; which remain until freezing weather.

VULGARIS. Indian Currant or Coral Berry.—Of low growing, dense, graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August, followed by small red berries that literally cover the branches and which remain until winter.

2 ft., 20c. each.

TAMARISK

HISPIDA ÆSTEVALIS.—Has soft hair-like light bluish green foliage. During July and August, the branches are clothed with dainty pink flowers. Distinct and elegant. 2½ to 3 ft., 30c. each.

INDICA. East Indian Tamarix.—Of strong upright growth with airy feathery foliage and a wealth of small light pink flowers during summer and early autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

WEIGELIA (Diervilla)

AMABILIS.—Of strong spreading growth, with showy deep pink flowers in great masses during June.

CANDIDA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white and are produced all summer.

EVA RATHKE.—The flowers of this are a deep garnet red and are produced in abundance throughout the summer and autumn.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*W. rosea nana variegata*).—Not so strong in growth as the others. The leaves are deeply margined with clear creamy white, distinctly defined. In June it produces light pink flowers in lavish profusion.

2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

YUCCA



FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle. Spanish Bayonet).—Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere—even upon light, sandy soil. 20c. each.

Hedge Plants

The plants are heavy and bulky for shipment by mail; in fact, it is safe to ship hedge plants by freight to most points, as they carry well and the cost of transportation is much less than by express. However, in table for shipments by parcel post, I include one year California Privet and small Berberis.

Please bear in mind that not less than fifty of a size of any variety will be supplied at the hundred rate and not less than five hundred at the thousand rate.



THE ORIGINAL HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

When introducing the California Privet as a hedge plant in the early seventies, little did I suppose I would live to see it planted by the millions as it is annually now planted. The above illustration is from a photograph of the original hedge of California Privet planted under my instructions forty years ago. At present, I have a stock of over a million plants of California Privet. All my plants except the one year grades have been cut back one or more times. Plant 8 inches apart.

Note. A leaflet giving full instructions for planting and the care of Privet Hedges will be mailed upon request.

One year, 12 to 18 in., doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

One year, 1½ to 2 ft., doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

Two years, 12 to 18 in., doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$12.00.

Two years, 1½ to 2 ft., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 ft., doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$22.00.

Two years, 3 to 4 ft., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

Three years, 3 to 4 ft., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

Three years, 4 to 5 ft., doz., \$1.25; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$45.00.

AMoor or RUSSIAN PRIVET

This has small Box-like leaves and forms an exceedingly dense and handsome hedge. It is harder than the California species, is almost Evergreen and succeeds in the shade of overhanging trees—the California Privet does not. Plant 8 inches apart.

One year, 12 to 18 in., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

Two years, 1½ to 2 ft., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.00.

Two years, 2 to 3 ft., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Plant 18 inches apart.

Double Flowered, 2 to 3 ft., doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Double Flowered, 3 to 4 ft., doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Double Flowered, 4 to 5 ft., doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

Exceedingly hardy. It is not so upright in growth as the Privets; has very neat and pretty light green glossy leaves that turn to bright shades of red in autumn and requires but little pruning. For those who wish a low ornamental hedge it is especially valuable. Plant 12 inches apart.

Transplanted, 9 to 12 in., doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

Transplanted, 12 to 18 in., doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$70.00.

Transplanted, 18 to 24 in., doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$90.00.

SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI

A very useful shrub for forming hedges and is becoming rapidly popular for forming ornamental hedges; especially in grounds of limited extent and for division lines of properties. Plant 18 inches apart.

Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00.

BOX EDGING, 4 to 6 in., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.00.

Ornamental Shade Trees

Of these Maples, Elms, Poplars, Lindens, etc., I carry a full stock of varieties and sizes, prices of which will be given upon request. Owing to the difficulty of packing Shade Trees in small quantities, (especially of the larger sizes) with other nursery stock, I list in this catalog the popular varieties only and these of sizes that can readily be packed for shipment.

They are all much too large for shipment by mail. They must be forwarded by freight or express. A dozen of a variety will be supplied at ten times the price of one (six for five times the price of one). Price per 100 promptly given upon request; also for varieties other than those named.

BEECH (*Fagus*)

RIVERS' PURPLE-LEAVED (*F. sylvatica purpurea* Riversii).—An improved form of the well-known purple-leaved Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees. The leaves are crimson in early summer, deepening to rich purple with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. 4 ft., 75c.; 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

BLACK MARGARETH.—A variety of the Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech with large, deep rich purple leaves, so dark in color as to appear almost black in summer. Very striking, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

WEeping PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.—A form of the popular Purple-leaved Beech with weeping or drooping limbs and branches. An exceedingly picturesque tree. 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

BIRCH (*Betula*)

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING (*B. laciniata pendula*).—Of upright, graceful habit with silvery bark and slender, drooping branches, clothed with deeply cut, fern-like leaves. Remarkably airy and picturesque. Prefers a moist situation. 6 ft., 75c.; 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

YOUNG'S WEEPING (*B. pendula* Youngii).—A rare and beautiful variety. Has paper white bark and sweeping very pendulous branches, densely clothed with glossy foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

CATALPA

BUNGEI or **UMBRELLA TREE**.—Forms an umbrella head upon a straight stem, with dense large overlapping leaves. A striking object upon the lawn or along the drive. Mature trees have a spread of 12 feet or more. Handsome trees with 6 foot smooth, straight trunks; two year heads, \$1.50; three year heads, \$2.00 each.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)

RED-FLOWERED (*C. florida rubra*).—A variety of the well known flowering dogwood with rosy red flowers. The trees are literally covered with showy flowers or bracts in May and early June and remain in good condition for a long time. In autumn the limbs are studded with bright red berries and the autumn foliage assumes most brilliant shades of crimson. 2 ft., 60c.; 3 ft., 75c. each.

WHITE-FLOWERED or **CORNEL** (*C. florida*).—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 3 ft., 35c.; 6 ft., 50c.; 8 ft., 75c. each.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

AMERICAN (*U. Americana*).—The noblest of shade trees. Lofty in habit with broad spreading top. Of rapid growth after it becomes established. A truly grand tree. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c.; 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

CORK-BARKED (*U. Racemosa*).—A most interesting species of the Elm. In addition to its attractive foliage, its downy branches and limbs have thick, corky ridges. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

HORSE CHESTNUT

EUROPEAN or **WHITE-FLOWERED** (*Æsculus Hippocastanum*).—A popular and well-known shade tree, having in May great numbers of large spikes of conspicuous flowers. It is of compact, dense habit and rather slow growth. Owing to its abundant, large rich green leaves, it is most attractive throughout the summer and autumn. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

LABURNUM (*Cytisus*)

GOLDEN CHAIN or **GOLDEN RAIN** (*Cytisus Laburnum*).—In early summer great numbers of long drooping racemes of lively yellow flowers appear over the entire tree. It is of strong spreading growth with glossy foliage, 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

VOSSI.—A new very superior variety of the Laburnum. 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each.

LILAC (*Syringa*)

TREE or **JAPANESE** (*S. Japonica*).—Attains a height of thirty to forty feet, with a clean smooth trunk and a well-branched top; has large, handsome leaves, and in midsummer is covered with panicles a foot or more long, of small, white flowers. Very effective, distinct and striking. 4 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., \$1.00; 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

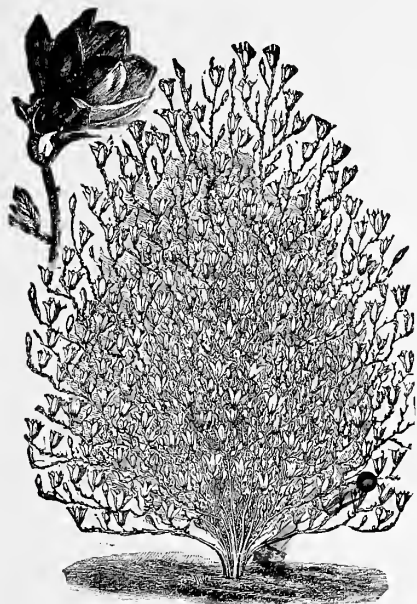
LINDEN (*Tilia*)

AMERICAN or **BASSWOOD** (*T. Americana*).—Of lofty habit and rapid growth with deep green heart shaped leaves and masses of fragrant creamy yellow flowers in clusters. 8 ft., 60c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

EUROPEAN or **LIME** (*T. Europea*).—The foliage of this is much smaller than that of the American species, are of a much darker green and more dense. Of rapid growth and large proportions. 8 ft., 60c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

WHITE or **SILVER-LEAVED** (*T. Europea argentea*).—Of vigorous growth and forms a dense, round-headed tree that is heavily clothed with beautiful foliage. The rather large leaves are deep green and glossy above and powdered white beneath. Being beautiful in form, habit, and foliage it is one of the very finest of all shade trees. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

These Magnolias are most conspicuous and beautiful objects upon the lawn; especially in May when the trees are covered with flowers, before the leaves appear. They form somewhat spreading trees and have attractive leaves.

ALBA SUPERBA.—Large showy snow-white flowers. A profuse bloomer.

LENNEI.—The large flowers are very fragrant and rich purple-plum without and silvery-rose within. Flowers also in late summer and autumn.

SOULANGEANA.—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage. (See Cut.)

STELLATA (Halleana).—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white semi-double, fragrant flowers very early. 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

As Magnolias are somewhat difficult to transplant successfully, I dig them with balls of earth and encase the roots and earth in burlap.

3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00 each. (Except as noted)

MALUS (Apple)

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED CRAB (M. Augustifolia).—A grand tree of dwarf habit. In May, it is well nigh covered with clusters of large double, fragrant flowers of soft apple blossom pink; that resemble roses. Flowers when young. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

PURPLE-LEAVED (M. floribunda atropurpurea).—A new and valuable variety with richly colored foliage. 75c. each.

MORUS (Mulberry)

MEEHAN'S GLOBE (M. Tartarica globosa).—Entirely new. It is as hardy as the Teas' weeping Mulberry and more attractive and better than Catalpa Bungei. Stems, 6 ft., three year heads, \$2.00 each.

WEeping (M. Tartarica pendula).—A popular and valuable weeping tree, with long slender branches that droop gracefully to the ground.

Foliage deeply lobed, fresh glossy green and abundant. Of rapid growth and very hardy. 5 ft. stem, 2 year head, \$1.25 each.

MAPLE (Acer)

ASH-LEAVED or BOX ELDER (A. Negundo).—A spreading tree of rapid growth, with compound ash-like leaves. Extremely hardy and succeeds near the sea. Desirable for producing shade quickly at low cost. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

NORWAY (A. platanoides).—A round-headed tree with broad top, dense leafage and straight stem, holding its large palmate leaves until late in the autumn. Not of rapid growth, but attains large proportions upon fertile soil with age. The most popular of all the Maples. 8 ft., 60c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

GLOBE.—A variety of the popular Norway Maple. It forms a dense round head similar to Catalpa Bungei but is a much finer tree in every way. Pretty trees with 6 ft. trunks, \$2.00 each.

PURPLE-LEAVED NORWAY (A. platanoides Schwedleri).—A variety of the Norway Maple with bright reddish purple leaves in spring that turn to dark green in late summer. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.25 each.

SOFT or SILVER-LEAVED (A. dasycarpum).—The most rapid in growth of all the Maples. It attains a large size and is much used for street planting. The limbs break badly when it has attained age and I do not recommend it. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

SUGAR or ROCK (A. saccharinum).—Of lofty upright habit with handsome large leaves that turn to varied shades of bright yellow and red in autumn. 8 ft., 60c.; 10 ft., 90c. each.

PLANE (Platanus)

ORIENTAL (P. Orientalis).—This majestic tree bears a close resemblance to the American Buttonwood or Sycamore but is far superior to it as a shade tree. Of not such lofty habit but of rapid growth. The leaves are large and deeply lobed. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

POPLAR (Populus)

LOMBARDY (P. fastigiata).—Of exceedingly pyramidal and lofty habit. Of rapid growth with abundant, glossy heart shaped leaves. 10 ft., 50c.; 12 ft., 75c. each.

CAROLINA or COTTONWOOD.—The most rapid in growth of all our shade trees. Of upright lofty habit; large glossy heart shaped leaves on long stems. Used chiefly for street planting. 10 ft., 40c.; 12 ft., 60c. each.

ROBINIA

TREE MOSS ACACIA.—The beautiful Moss acacia grafted upon a six foot stem. The trees form graceful spreading heads and give a wealth of rose colored sweet pea-like flowers in drooping clusters during the entire summer. A rare, beautiful and elegant tree for the dooryard or lawn. \$2.00 each.

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo)

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (S. adiantifolia).—A rare tree of stately habit, growing as erect as a church steeple, with spreading branches and with peculiar leaves resembling those of the Maiden Hair Fern; though, of course, much larger. The leaves are of silvery green in summer and turn to bright golden yellow in autumn. Never is infested with insects. 5 ft., 50c.; 7 ft., 75c. each.

SOPHORA

JAPONICA. Pagoda Tree.—A very rare Japanese tree of dense habit. It has dark green bark and glossy pinnate leaves. During August it is decorated with many clusters of creamy white flowers in large loose panicles. Of slow growth and dwarf habit. 5 ft., 75c. each.

STYRAX

JAPONICA.—A very beautiful and valuable dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snowdrop-like pendulous blossoms. Especially desirable for cemetery planting. 5 ft., 35c.; 7 ft., 50c.; 8 ft., 75c. each.

DOUBLE THORN (*Cratægus*)

PAUL'S SCARLET (*C. oxycantha* Pauli).—A double flowered form of the English Hawthorn.

The flowers are bright red and are produced in clusters all over the tree in May.

WHITE.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white.
3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

LAUREL-LEAVED (*S. pentandra*).—Of somewhat low growth and spreading but vigorous and very hardy. Its leaves are larger than those of other willows, deep dark green and as smooth and glossy upon the upper surface as they would be if varnished. 6 ft., 40c.; 9 ft., 75c. each.

SALAMON'S (*S. Salamoni*).—The finest of the Willows. Of tall habit and rapid growth. Its long slender branches are very graceful and weep slightly. The leaves are abundant and light grayish-green; forming a pleasing contrast with the foliage of other shade trees. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

All are strong plants, two years old or older.

Vines will be sent by mail provided cash is sent for postage as per table on page 3. Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given upon request.

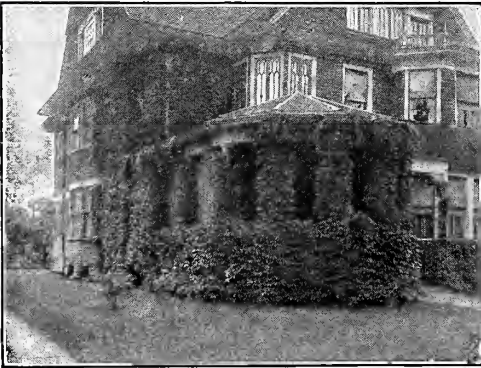
AKEBIA

QUINATA.—A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In summer clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Especially valuable for covering summer or garden houses or anywhere that a dense, heavy vine growth is desired. Strong, 2 years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA

AMPELOPSIS



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI UPON HOUSE

VEITCHI. Boston or Japanese Ivy.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of foliage. Of rapid growth. Although of frail habit, it is entirely hardy. (See Cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Extra strong, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

VIRGINICA. Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green



SIPHO. Dutchman's Pipe.—A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stonework, trellises, etc. Particularly pleasing in

effect when introduced upon rustic bridges, summer houses or fences. Strong plants, each 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

CELASTRUS

ORBICULATUS. Japanese Bitter Sweet.—Similar to our American Bitter Sweet, Staff Vine or Wax-work, but the berries, which are the same color are even more numerous and the vine of more refined habit. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CLEMATIS



PANICULATA. Japanese Virgin's Bower.—The finest of all hardy vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See Cut). Two year roots, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Extra heavy roots, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS

HENRYI.—The best variety, producing large white flowers. Its large clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer.

JACKMANNI.—The most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer. It blooms later than the others of its class and continues until frost. Flowers large and rosy-lilac.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.—Also of the Jackmanni type. The flowers are usually six petaled, of a pleasing shade of rosy-carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00. One each of the four varieties for \$1.00.

EUONYMUS

RADICANS.—A small, unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small myrtle-like glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rock work.

RADICANS VARIEGATA.—Same as the preceding except that the leaves are variegated and margined with clear creamy white.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

IVY (Hedera)

ENGLISH (H. Hibernica).—This well-known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations where grass will not grow. 3½ in. pots (two plants in each pot) 3 to 4 ft., tops, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

JASMINE (Jasminum)

HARDY YELLOW (J. Nudiflorum).—A delightful old favorite, producing sweet-scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Needs a sheltered location from New York northward. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00, 100, \$12.00.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria)



JAPANESE (P. Thunbergiana).—This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Strong roots, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ROSES

CLIMBING.—For a full list of varieties with descriptions and prices, see pages 37 to 39.

TECOMA (Bignonia)

RADICANS. Trumpet Creeper.—Has large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc. Its large clusters of brilliant bloom are very showy and produce a striking effect. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

HALL'S JAPAN (L. Halleana).—An evergreen variety of vigorous growth. From May to November it produces pure white fragrant flowers, that change to buff, in profusion. The most popular variety.

HENDERSON'S EVERBLOOMING (L. Hendersonii).—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange-red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

JAPANESE GOLDEN-VEINED (L. Japonica aurea reticulata).—Of value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are a delicate peach.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH (L. Belgica).—Not so strong as some others; during June and July it produces a profusion of red and yellow delightfully fragrant flowers.

Price (except Henderson's) each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Heavy plants, each 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle.—Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MINOR ALBA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white. Each 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MINOR VARIEGATA.—Foliage prettily variegated creamy yellow and green. The flowers are blue. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VITIS (Grape)

HETEROPHYLLA. Japanese Grape.—Densely clothed with pretty bright green leaves. Its stems are reddish purple and during late summer and autumn the entire plant is thickly studded with clusters of metallic blue berries that present a pleasing effect. Of dwarf habit. Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA (Ampelopsis tricolor).—A form of the above, the bright green leaves of which are blotched, veined and edged with creamy white and carmine in an interesting and fantastic manner. Two years, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

WISTARIA (Glycine)

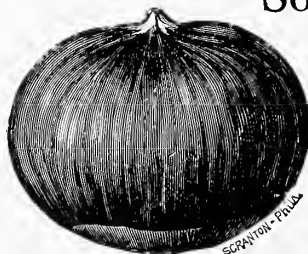
CHINESE BLUE (W. Sinensis).—The flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long in May, before the leaves expand. They appear in great numbers. Strong plants, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

Hardy Nut Trees

They should be shipped by express or freight as they are too large for mailing. Prices by the hundred of any variety promptly given upon request.

About thirty-five years ago, I offered perhaps the most complete list of nut trees to be found in any American catalog. "Nuts and Nut Trees" was also made a department in ORCHARD AND GARDEN, a monthly horticultural journal then published by me. In ORCHARD AND GARDEN was first illustrated and described the Paragon Chestnut (then known as the Great American Chestnut) and many other varieties that have since become widely planted. There are now in full bearing orchards of English Walnuts grown from the nut and sent out by me. The passing years have taught me much in nut culture, chief of which are these facts: It is an error to plant seedling trees of the English Walnut or Madeira Nut or try to grow the southern varieties of the Pecan at the North. To plant seedling English Walnuts or the southern Pecans in latitude of New Jersey and northward, will surely lead to disappointment.

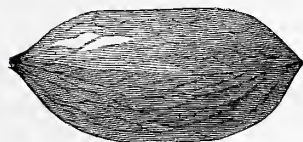
Sober Paragon Chestnuts



This is so superior to all the other varieties of chestnuts I have grown (in productiveness, early bearing, size and quality of nuts) it does not appear to be worth while to offer any other kind. The trees begin to produce nuts in two to four years and they yield heavy *annual* crops, have three to six of its large nuts in a burr and the nuts are sweet and of the best quality. Of course, the terrible scourge, the chestnut bark disease, is to be dreaded but Mr. Sober assures me he has never had a trace of it upon his grounds and all the trees I offer are from his nursery. These trees are grafted upon seedlings of the Paragon and are all that can be desired. 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

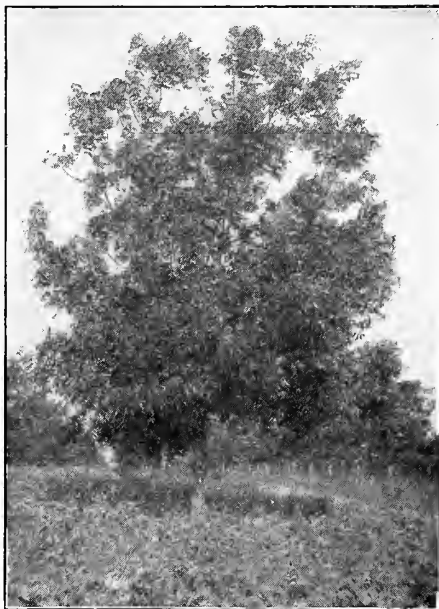
Indiana Pecan

For more than a quarter of a century I tried to grow Pecans in New Jersey but without success; for after a few years the trees would be so badly injured by winter-kill that I was obliged to take them out. The trouble was due to the fact that I planted the Southern varieties, and to this only. It is with much satisfaction I am able to state, one can now grow Pecans successfully in northern New Jersey, and all locations where the Peach is hardy, with the same ease as Apples or Pears. In fact, with less care as they need no spraying and almost no attention after the trees have become established.



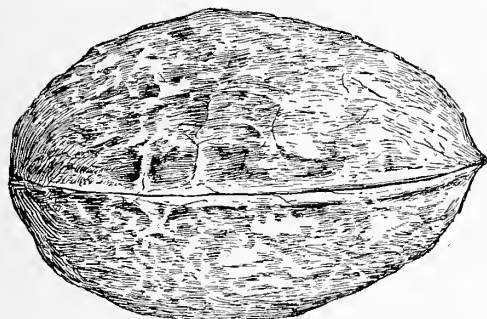
All that is necessary is to plant trees of the variety known as "Indiana" or other hardy varieties that originated in the northern section of the middle west. The nuts are of good size, (the illustration gives exact size of an ordinary nut of the Indiana), have thin shells and large, plump kernels of the very highest quality. The trees bear young, in three to four years, from planting, are beautiful as ornamental trees (see illustration), yield abundantly and are absolutely hardy.

The trees I offer are the Indiana, grown from buds taken from the original tree, and are 3 to 4 ft. high. Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.



Vrooman Franquette English Walnut

There are two important properties that nearly all the different varieties of English Walnuts lack namely: hardiness and productiveness. In the above named, we have a variety that is both prolific and



hardy—fully as hardy as the peach and a much more certain cropper. The nuts are large, more pointed than those of most varieties (see illustration) thin shelled and are of the very richest and sweetest quality. It is a vigorous grower and bears very young. In height and form, the tree resembles the apple and requires no more care or attention to grow successfully than an apple tree; in fact, less care and attention, as it needs no spraying. The trees I offer are grafted upon the Black Walnut; 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

The shell is hard and bony, though not so thick as that of the ordinary Black Walnut; meat sweet, of good quality, somewhat like the Butternut but less oily and much better. Seedlings, 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.

LOVETT'S THINSHELL BLACK WALNUT.—A variety of the well known Black Walnut that yields abundantly of very large, almost round nuts, having thin shells and large white kernels—which come out whole. Trees are of lofty spreading habit. Seedlings, 4 to 5 ft., each 75c.; doz., \$7.50.

Washington, D. C., June 29, 1915.

If you refer to your books, you will find that I have been buying of you for twenty-five years; especially new varieties that you recommend.

I believe I was the first in my locality to plant the Cuthbert Raspberry, the Gandy Strawberry, the Wonderful Peach and later, the St. Regis Raspberry and the Jersey Giants, Early and Late, Strawberries. You have not too highly praised these varieties. I received forty cents per quart for the first four pickings of the St. Regis and at this late day, getting fifteen per quart for them. They are money makers. They do not winter kill and are immense growers of cane and have not a single fault that I can see.

The Jersey Giant Strawberries are all that could be asked. The Early and Late both were the finest of the six varieties that I fruited this past season. In flavor, they outclassed all others and brought top prices in our market. The old Gandy is still with us. Others come and go but the Gandy still leads as a late berry.

B. B. EARNSHAW

Philadelphia, Pa., May 13, 1915.

The stock you have sent me for five years past has been of a high order and has always been so shipped that it has reached me in fine condition. Everything has always met every promise set forth in your catalogue or written statements and I have therefore taken unfeigned pleasure in directing many of our friends your way.

WENDELL REBER

Delaware Co., Pa., March 22, 1915.

The plants arrived today in most excellent condition. Although my order only amounted to \$5.25, you evidently took as much pains in selecting and packing the plants as you would on a \$500.00 order.

To say I am highly pleased would be putting it mildly. I thank you.

JOHN S. HIGH

Select Evergreen Trees



In digging, all except the low priced varieties, are "lifted" with a ball of earth at the roots; and the roots with earth, encased in burlap. They are all too large and heavy for shipment by mail. In fact, owing to the weight of trees and earth shipped with them, all except the smaller sizes should be forwarded by freight.

The prices are for bushy, well furnished trees, in sizes that can be readily shipped. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter.

As will be noted by the above illustration, my evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely; due to the soil at Monmouth being peculiarly suited to growing them well and to careful culture and pruning. My supply is a varied and large one; for want of space I offer but a few of the hardiest and most popular varieties.

Either as single specimens or in groups evergreen trees give a warmth in winter and coolness in summer to the home grounds that can be obtained in no other way. By a judicious selection and arrangement of the varied forms of growth and colors of foliage (light and dark greens, yellows and blues) effects can readily be produced that are artistic, striking, and permanent.

EASTER ARBOR VITÆ (*Biota Orientalis*)

BERCKMANS' GOLDEN (*B. aurea nana*).—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful bright yellow green imaginable. 12 to 15 in., 50c.; 15 to 18 in., 75c. each.

ROSEDALE (*B. Rosedaleana*).—Of dense slightly upright growth with soft, dainty leafage of grayish or glaucous green, which turns to reddish purple tint in winter. Of slow growth. Distinct and valuable. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., \$1.25, each.

WESTERN ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuya Occidentalis*)

AMERICAN.—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

COMPACT (*T. compacta*).—Known also as *Thuya conica densa*. Of dwarf broad, dense habit with deep green foliage. Suitable for cemetery planting. 15 to 18 inches, 50c.; 2 ft., 75c. each.

GEO. PEABODY (*T. aurea*).—Of pyramidal habit; foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitæ. 2 ft., 60c.; 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL (*T. pyramidalis*).—Of upright habit, dense growth and dark green color. 2 ft., 50c.; 3 ft., 75c. each.

SIBERIAN (*T. Siberica*).—Conical, compact form; rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of

very deep green color. Extremely hardy. 1½ ft., 40c.; 2 ft., 60c.; 2½ ft., \$1.00 each.

SIBERICA LUESEENS.—New. Of the same dense habit as the parent but with leaves of yellowish green. 1½ ft., 60c.; 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

TOM THUMB (*T. Ellwangeriana*).—Of dense growth and spreading habit with light green, heath-like foliage. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

VARIEGATED (*T. Vervæneana*).—Variegated green and light yellow; unique. Of ironclad hardihood. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

DOUGLAS' GOLDEN (*J. communis Douglasi*).—Of low spreading, almost prostrate habit and rich, bright golden yellow foliage. Very hardy. 1½ ft. spread, 75c.; 2 ft., spread, \$1.00; 3 ft. spread., \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN (*J. Japonica aurea*).—Of grotesque habit, with rich deep golden russet foliage. Unique and beautiful. 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

LOVETT'S BLUE (*J. stricta*).—The most beautiful of all the Junipers and one of the best of all the evergreen trees. Of broadly pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., \$1.00 each.

SAVIN (*J. Sabina*).—Of eccentric habit with exceedingly rich, dark green foliage. Appears to best advantage in rock planting, upon a hillside or in groups, 2 ft., 50c.; 3 ft., 75c. each.

JAPANESE CEDAR (*Cryptomeria Japonica*)

DWARF JAPANESE CEDAR (*C. Lobbi Compacta*).—A rare unique and beautiful variety. Of upright habit. The branches are densely clothed with very deep green foliage that resembles the Lycopodium or "Ground Pine" so much used in Christmas decoration. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

FIR (*Abies*)

JAPANESE (*A. Veitchii*).—A superb species. Of upright growth with spreading branches and deep green leaves, silvery underneath. It rivals the Nordmann's Fir in beauty and grows with far greater vigor. 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50, 5 ft., \$3.50 each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER (*A. Nordmanniana*).—Justly styled the king of evergreen trees. Of lofty habit with intensely rich, deep green foliage, silvery white underneath. 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

PINE (*Pinus*)

AUSTRIAN or BLACK (*P. Austriaca*).—Of strong spreading growth and rounded form; long wiry, dark green leaves. 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

RED JAPANESE (*P. densiflora*).—Of rapid upright growth with soft deep green foliage. "A strikingly beautiful pine of refined habit." 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

SCOTCH (*P. sylvestris*).—Of robust, sturdy habit and rapid growth, with long grayish green leaves. Succeeds everywhere. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

SWISS STONE (*P. cembra*).—A handsome pine of slow growth, compact conical habit and dense, dark green foliage. 2½ ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

WHITE or WEYMOUTH (*P. strobus*).—The well known pine of the forest and fields. Of lofty habit with long hair-like light green needles and very hardy. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

COLORADO BLUE (*P. pungens glauca*).—The most popular of all the evergreen trees. It is close branched, of symmetrical, broadly pyramidal habit and quite rapid in growth. Its greatest charm lies in the bright frosted blue color of its massive foliage. Of great hardihood and value. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE (*P. pungens Kosteri*).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce and the most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It will endure with impunity a temperature far below zero and succeeds even at the sea side where almost all other evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air (See cut). 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

DOUGLAS' BLUE (*R. Douglasi glauca*).—A blue form of the superb Douglas Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches,

of rapid growth and rich steel blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

NORWAY (*P. excelsa*).—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and most popular of all evergreen trees. Often used for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. 2 ft., 35c.; 3 ft., 60c.; 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

ORIENTAL (*P. orientalis*).—A rare and choice species. Of not such rapid growth as the Norway Spruce, but much more refined, having many branches densely clothed with bright, intense, lively green leaves. Very hardy. 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

ORIENTAL PYGMY or BLACK DWARF (*P. orientalis pygmaea*).—An exquisite, very dwarf sort of slow growth. It forms a dense half globe, hugging the earth closely, of deepest dark green foliage imaginable. Very rare. 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ ft., \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cypress)

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Of compact upright habit with dense foliage of exceedingly rich dark green. A superb variety. 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

PICIFERA.—Of tall spreading habit with light green foliage. A rapid grower. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PICIFERA AUREA.—One of the brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-leaved Retinosporas and perhaps the hardiest. It is a lively yellow at all times. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

PLUMOSA.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. A rapid grower. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery-white. 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1.00 each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular. Of dense habit, with soft feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 2 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit with dense soft foliage of a cheerful frosted blue color. 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

WEeping (*R. filifera*).—A distinct and beautiful form. Of strong growth with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of a rich green. 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

WEeping GOLDEN (*R. f. aurea*).—A rare and exceedingly beautiful variety. Of dwarf spreading habit and with foliage of bright lemon yellow which color it retains throughout the year. The leaves are still more threadlike and refined than in the type. Very different from all others. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

YOUNG'S WEeping (*R. obtusa Youngi*).—Of somewhat open habit and exceedingly graceful with soft feathery foliage of a greenish yellow hue. A very hardy and beautiful evergreen tree. 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

Hardy Perennials or "Old-fashioned" Flowers

The prices are for well developed plants, nearly all of which have been grown in nursery rows. Hundred rate of any variety not so quoted will be promptly sent upon request.

The weight of Hardy Perennial Plants varies greatly with the different varieties. However, on page 3 will be found, in the table of weights, the average weight of these plants; from which patrons, who wish shipment by mail, can determine the amount to remit for postage.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil)

MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Cerise Queen).—18 inches.—Large flat heads of bright cherry red flowers from early June until autumn.

PTARMICA FL. PL. (The Pearl). 12 to 18 inches.—Clusters of white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting.

Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ÆGOPODIUM

PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. Bishop's Weed.—A very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

ALBA. 18 inches.—Pure white, large wax-like flowers and golden stamens. Very chaste and dainty.

PRINCE HENRY. 18 inches.—Semi-double, dark purplish-red flowers.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. 2 feet.—Extra large flowers, silvery-pink in color.

ROSEA SUPERBA. 18 inches.—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful light rose color.

WHIRLWIND. 18 inches.—Semi-double pure white flowers, two to three inches across. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

PENNSYLVANIA.—A summer blooming native species. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ALYSSUM (Madwort)

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Dense Golden Tuft. 9 inches.—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM FL. PL.—A distinct form of the above, with double flowers. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ANCHUSA (Sea Bugloss)

ITALICA. Italian Alkanet. 3 to 4 feet.—Large heads or spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers all summer and large leaves with rough surface.

DROPMORE.—A variety of *A. Italica*. The flowers measure an inch across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July, and are of a delightful deep azure blue color. Each 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)



CANADENSIS. Wild Honeysuckle.—Bright red and yellow flowers, held on long stems.

CHRYSANTHA. Golden-spurred Columbine.—Flowers of rich yellow, with long spurs.

GLANDULOSA.—Large, long spurred flowers of richest blue, surmounted by petals of white.

VULGARIS ALBA. Munstead White Columbine.—Pure white and hung on long stems. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile)

TINCTORIA. Golden Marguerite. 2 feet.—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in great profusion during June and July.

KELWAYI ALBA.—Similar to the type except in color of flowers, which are faint straw. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

ALBIDA FL. PL.—A charming little rock plant of low tufted habit, covered in early spring to mid-summer with a mass of very double, pure white fragrant flowers. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

LAUCHIANA.—Evergreen, grass-like foliage and numerous small rosy-red flowers in dense heads on stiff stems about 6 inches high in April, and more sparingly throughout the summer and autumn. Much used for edging borders. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ARTEMISIA

STELLERIANA. Old Woman.—A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut silvery foliage. Largely used for edging. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ASCLEPIAS

TUBEROSA. Butterfly Flower. 2 feet.—Thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers in summer. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY ASTERS**Michaelmas Daisies. Starworts**

ALPINUS SUPERBUS. Early Aster. 18 in.—Showy lavender-purple flowers in May and June.

ESMA. 1 foot.—Pure white; early.

GRACE. 3 feet.—Rosy lilac; lace-like.

LAEVIS FLORIBUNDA.—Bright blue.

LADY TRAVELYN.—Pure white; large.

MADONNA. 3 feet.—Snowy white; profuse.

NOVA ANGLEA. New England Aster. 4 feet.—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA. 4 feet.—The showiest of all Hardy Asters; presenting a mass of rosy-pink flowers in late summer.

PERCIUS. 2 feet.—Light blue, nearly white.

PULCHERRIMA. 2 feet.—Light blue; early.

TARTARICUS. 6 feet.—A distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves and heads of dark blue flowers. Blooms late.

THOMAS H. WARE. 3 feet.—Light blue.

TOP SAWYER. 4 feet.—Bright rosy-violet. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ASTILBE (Spiraea)

JAPONICA. Known as *Hortia Japonica*.—A bushy plant 12 to 15 inches high, with large, dense feathery panicles of creamy white flowers in summer. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

GLADSTONE.—A great improvement upon the well-known *Astilbe* or *Spiraea Japonica*; producing lace-like spikes of bloom. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

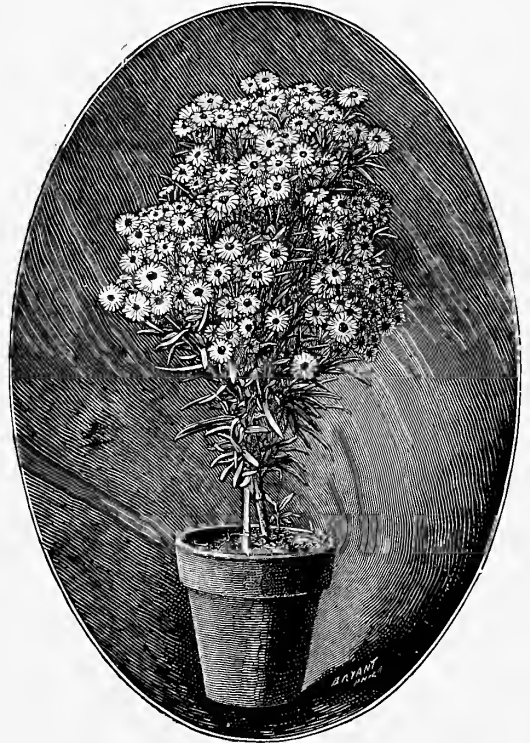
QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—A beautiful *Astilbe* with soft dainty pink flowers. In habit it is quite like the type and perfectly hardy. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

AUSTRALIS. 3 feet.—A stately species with dark green leaves and many large spikes of showy dark blue flowers in summer. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

CORDATA (Japonica).—A stately plant with ornamental foliage producing large terminal spikes of cream colored flowers on stems, 5 to 6 feet high. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOLTONIA

LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA

ASTEROIDES.—Small white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Tall habit.

LATISQUAMAEA.—Shell pink flowers with centres of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster.

LATISQUAMAEA NANA. Lovett's Dwarf Boltonia.—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pink with bright yellow centers. It flowers with even greater freedom and grows but 15 to 18 in. high. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. (See Cut.) Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)

INVOLUCRATA.—This trailing plant has finely divided foliage and large, flat bright rosy-carmine flowers, with white centers, all summer. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

CARYOPTERIS

MASTACANTHA. 2 to 3 feet.—Of neat habit, flowering from August until frost. The lavender-blue flowers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads. Nursery grown plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Hardy Chrysanthemums



The varieties offered unite beauty with exceptional hardihood. They give a wealth of bloom in late autumn, when other hardy perennials have ceased to bloom. The collection has been assembled with great care, covering a period of many years. (L.f.) Following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flowered or Aster section and (P) to the Pompon or Button class.

AUSTIN. (L. f.)—Lilac rose, cut petals.
BABY. (P.)—A miniature variety; yellow.
BOSTON. (L. f.)—Golden bronze.
BUTTERCUP. (L. f.)—Pure bright yellow.
CONSTANTINE. (L. f.)—Lemon yellow; open.
DAYBREAK. (L. f.)—Soft shrimp pink.
FIREBALL. (L. f.)—Bronzy maroon.
FLOSSIE. (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
FRENZY. (L. f.)—Beautiful terra cotta.
JENETTA. (P.)—Silvery bronze and rose.
JOPPA. (L. f.)—Violet crimson.
JULES LAGRAVERE. (L. f.)—Deep garnet.
KING HENRY. (L. f.)—Straw-white.
LITTLE BOB. (P.)—Small red flowers.
LOUIS HOPKINS. (L. f.)—Golden yellow.

LOUIS MALONE. (L. f.)—Pure white; fine.
MLE. MARTHA. (P.)—Clear golden yellow.
PRESIDENT. (L. f.)—Deep violet-rose.
PRINCE OF WALES. (L. f.)—Pure white.
QUEEN OF BIEL. (L. f.)—Violet rose.
QUEEN OF WHITES. (L. f.)—Creamy white.
ROSY MORN. (L. f.)—Cheerful rosy pink.
RUBY QUEEN. (L. f.)—Dark ruby red.
SAINT ILLORIE. (L. f.)—Silvery rose, quilled.
SIR MICHAEL. (L. f.)—Bright yellow.
SUNRISE. (L. f.)—Silvery pink, large and full.
SUNSET. (L. f.)—Pure rich old gold.
SUNSHINE. (P.)—Bright golden yellow.
SYLVIA. (L. f.)—Bronze scarlet, tall grower.
 Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CAMPANULA

(Harebell or Bell Flower)

CARPATICA. Carpathian Harebell. 9 in.—Of dwarf tufted habit. The deep blue flowers are borne on strong stems and appear in generous numbers throughout the summer.

CARPATICA ALBA.—A variety of the preceding with pure white flowers.

GROSSEKI. 2 feet.—Tubular, dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. 3 feet.—The large, purple-blue flowers are held nearly erect and are produced in great profusion during June.

PERSICAEFOLIA. Peach-leaved Harebell. 18 inches.—Of erect habit, producing large, bright blue bell-shaped flowers, on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time.

PERSICAEFOLIA ALBA.—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

CASSIA

MARILANDICA. American Senna. 3 to 4 ft.—Strong growing and bushy, with large panicles of yellow flowers in July and August. Each 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CENTAUREA

(Hardheads or Knapweed)

MONTANA. Perennial Corn Flower. 2 ft.—A very useful plant of the easiest culture. During July, August, and September it produces numerous violet blue, fringe-like flowers.

MONTANA ALBA.—Large white flowers.

MONTANA ROSEA.—Lilac flowers.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CENTRANTHUS

RUBBER. Red Valerian. Jupiter's Beard. 2 feet.—One of the few low growing perennials that flowers late in the season. It is of spreading habit with numerous clusters of reddish-purple flowers. It flowers constantly from June until October. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CERASTIUM

BIEBERSTEINII. Snow in Summer.—A low, dense growing plant; heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CLEMATIS

DAVIDIANA. 2 to 3 ft.—Produces large clusters of fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue from mid-July until last of September. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CONVALLARIA

MAJALIS. Lily of the Valley.—Luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, graceful, and exquisitely fragrant, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in early summer. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Succeeds best in partial shade. Large clumps, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. Plants, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA. Golden Wave.—The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom, and intense in color. It grows 2 to 3 feet high with large flowers of bright golden yellow, on slender stems a foot long. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY DAISIES

JAPANESE DAISY (*Chrysanthemum Nipponicum*). 2 ft.—Of shrubby habit with glossy, leathery foliage. It is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white, wax-like petals.

SHASTA DAISY. 6 to 12 inches.—The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months.

ALASKA.—An improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white.

CALIFORNIA.—Similar to Alaska in size and habit, with buds and opening flowers a pleasing lemon yellow and with a double row of petals. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

FORMOSUM.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmother's gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers an inch across, with white centers; all summer.

HYBRIDUM. English Larkspur.—Justly celebrated, uniting great size of flowers with beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer.

SINENSIS. Chinese Larkspur.—Low growing with pretty fern-like foliage and deep blue flowers in loose panicles, from June until autumn.

SINENSIS ALBA.—Same as above, except the flowers are pure white.

Price, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DICENTRA (Dielytra)

SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower. 1½ to 2 feet.—A well-known hardy perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane)

EXCELSUM.—Two feet high, producing in early April, orange flowers over three inches across on long stems. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort)

AGERATOIDES. 3 to 4 feet.—Produces in September a profusion of white fuzzy flowers.

COELESTINUM. Hardy Ageratum. 2 feet.—An invaluable species, covered with rich blue flowers, from early August until late October. The flowers resemble a deep-colored Ageratum. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Always handsome and showy. Their large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored.

GLOXINAEFLORA.—A large flowered form. I have them in separate and in mixed colors. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FUNKIA**(Plantain Lily. Day Lily)**

COERULEA (Lanceolata). Blue Day Lily.—Glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LANCIFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. Variegated Day-Lily.—Wavy foliage, conspicuously variegated with white; useful for edging. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIEBOLDIANA.—Tall growing, with large leaves; flowers white, with a pale lilac tinge. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. White Day-Lily.—Long, trumpet-shaped, pure white



flowers with delicious fragrance; produced on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. (See Cut.) Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THOS. HOGG. 1½ feet.—Forms large clumps of graceful drooping, dark green leaves broadly margined with creamy white. The flowers appear in September and are light purple. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

GALEUM

BOREALE. Bed Straw.—A graceful, airy plant growing 3 feet tall and covered with small white flowers during June and July. Each 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY GRASSES

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. Japan Rush. 6 ft.—A graceful, tall growing grass; deep green narrow foliage with white midrib.

EULALIA JAPONICA. 5 to 6 feet.—Broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully down-



ward. In autumn each tall stem is surmounted with a large, feathery tuft or plume.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. 4 to 5 feet.—A form of the above, having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow. (See Cut.)

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. Zebra Grass. 4 to 5 feet.—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves, at regular intervals.

Prices of Eulalias, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Clumps, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. (Too heavy for mailing.)

FESTUCA GLAUCA. Blue Fescue.—A lovely grass for edging. Its silky, hair-like leaves are bright silvery blue and are produced in dense tufts. Of dwarf habit, growing but five or six inches high. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA. Ribbon Grass.—The foliage is deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA.—Bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are held on long, strong stems and the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA.—Of dwarf bushy habit, rarely exceeding 12 inches high; covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type.

GIANT HYBRIDS (Kelway's).—A strain of *G. grandiflora*, producing flowers of great size and beauty in lavish profusion. The flowers are truly gigantic, many of them measuring from 4 to 5 inches across.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Beautiful and distinct. The flowers are of great size, profusely produced and are a rich golden yellow throughout. A product of the Monmouth Nursery.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)

SANGUINEUM. 18 inches.—Plant forms a compact mass of pretty cut foliage and is rarely without flowers from early summer until late autumn. Flowers are flat and crimson-purple.

SANGUINEUM ALBUM.—A variety of the above with pure white flowers.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

GYPSOPHILA

PANICULATA. Baby's Breath. 3 feet.—A popular old-fashioned perennial. It forms a symmetrical bush which is covered during August and September with loose panicles of small white flowers. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PANICULATA FL. PL. Double Baby's Breath.—A most valuable variety. Same habit as the species but its pretty little flowers are very double and very lasting. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. 5 feet.—A strong growing plant covered with bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RIVERTON BEAUTY. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers are lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

RIVERTON GEM. 2½ to 3 feet.—Covered from August to October with flowers of old gold. suffused with terra-cotta. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

HELIANTHEMUM

(Rock or Sun Rose)

CROCEUM. 6 inches.—An evergreen plant of low habit, forming large clumps, which, during July and August, are covered with deep yellow flowers. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)

MAXIMILIANA. 5 to 7 feet.—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals produced in masses upon long stems, during October.

MISS MELISH. 6 feet.—An improved form of *H. latiflorus*. Large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion, during September and October.

MOLLIS. Downy Sunflower. 3 to 4 feet.—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single lemon-yellow flowers in great numbers.

MULTIFLORUS GRANDIPLenus (Soleil d'Or). 3 to 4 feet.—The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double, rich golden yellow flowers, of the size and appearance of fine Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. A set of 4 varieties for 40c.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

PITCHERIANA.—Similar to Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

CITRINA.—The finest of the Hemerocallis. The large tubular flowers are light lemon yellow, delightfully fragrant and produced in lavish profusion for a long season. They do not close quickly when cut, as do those of other varieties. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

DUMORTIERI. Golden Day-Lily. 20 inches.—Showy and effective; a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange yellow

FLAVA. Lemon Lily. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.—Clusters of large, fragrant wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers.

FLORHAM. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.—Has large, sweet-scented, golden flowers in June and July. A superb variety. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

GOLD DUST. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.—The large flowers are bright yellow tinged with red, the reverse of petals and buds being bronzy yellow. Blooms very freely in May and June. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

KWANSO (FULVA FL. PL.) Double Day-Lily.—Large double flowers of rich coppery yellow.

ORANGEMAN.—A distinct variety. Has large orange-yellow flowers which are freely produced for a long season. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

THUNBERGI. Japanese Lemon Lily. 3 to 4 feet.—Blooms later than the others—in September. The flowers are bright lemon yellow, borne on long stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price (except as noted), each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS. 6 to 8 feet.—Indeed marvels of brilliancy and beauty. The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter) appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and are fiery crimson, blood red, pink, and white. Of untold value for planting with shrubbery. One-year roots, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MILITARIS. Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow. 4 to 5 feet.—Flowers, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large wine-colored center. Flowers in July and autumn.

MOSCHEUTOS. Marsh Mallow. 3 to 5 feet.—Strong growing with large bell-shaped flower during late summer and autumn. I offer four varieties. Alba or pure white; Crimson Eye, white with large spot of rich crimson at the center; Rosea, cheerful light pink throughout and Giant Rose, mammoth bright pink flowers, with large maroon eye.

Two-year roots, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS.—A shrubby, low-growing plant with evergreen leaves, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers.

SEMPERVIRENS FL. PL. Double Candytuft.—A variety with double flowers.

SNOWFLAKE.—Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Superb Hollyhocks

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.—The flowers of the Hollyhocks I offer are vastly superior to those grown even ten years ago. They are not only very much larger, remarkably perfect in make-up, with pure clear colors, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season. Mixed colors, from deepest maroon to pure white, including yellow and salmon. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.—The "old-fashioned Hollyhocks," much improved in size of flower and purity of color. Strong field grown roots, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ALLEGHENY or FRINGED.—A distinct type with double, semi-double and single flowers, having curious fringe-like petals. Strong field grown roots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea)

LATIFOLIUS.—A climbing plant, valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are rosy-red, produced in racemes all summer and autumn.

MARY LOVETT (Pink Beauty).—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

WHITE PEARL.—A snow white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort and which are produced in large trusses.

Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star)

PYCNOSTACHYA. Kansas Gay Feather. 4 to 5 feet.—Pale purple flowers on tall, round dense spikes in August. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

German Iris or Fleur-de-lis

The improved varieties of German Iris, or "Flags," rival choice Orchids in exquisite color and beauty. For more than twenty-five years I have been perfecting my collection of this beautiful spring flower by securing every variety offered in Europe or America, testing and discarding all that were not distinct and choice; until I am confident the list I offer is unrivalled by that to be had of any other nursery in the United States.



ABD-EL-KADIR (Victoria).—Stands smoky yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple plum.

AURORA (Aurea).—Bright lemon yellow, the stands being slightly deeper than the falls.

BRILLIANT (Charlotte Patti).—Stands golden; falls light yellow veined with white at center.

BROOKLYN.—Stands porcelain; falls light blue veined with russet and shading to light blue.

CELESTE.—Stands and falls celestial blue, the falls being a shade darker than the stands.

CHARLES DICKENS (Oroya).—Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

DARIUS.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow, blotched and marbled with rosy-lilac.

DELICATA.—Stands French white tinted with yellow; falls deep lilac, shading to white.

DONNA MARIA (Edith Cook).—Stands azure; falls indigo with white base, veined indigo.

DR. PARNET.—Stands soft rosy-lilac; falls pure lilac shading to white.

FLORENTINA Alba (Silver King, Silver Queen).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white.

H. CRAMER.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue; tall habit; early.

HERANT.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet in center and lilac-blue at edge.

KING OF IRIS.—A grand new Iris with large perfect flowers. Stands pure lemon yellow and falls of velvety deep rich brown, bordered with golden yellow. Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

LADY STUMPP.—Similar to H. Cramer with both stands and falls of darker shades.

LA TENDRE (Edina).—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls blue with white at base.

LEOPOLD.—Stands smoky lavender; falls light purple, shading to white at base.

MAD. CHEREAU (Pecutium).—Stands and falls crimped; white, distinctly edged with rosy-violet.

MONTAUK (Queen Victoria).—Stands lemon slightly smoked; falls white and yellow.

PALLIDA DELMATICA.—Its exquisitely beautiful flowers are very large, the stands being tender lavender and falls lavender with a suggestion of soft blue. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA.—Stands violet; falls plum with white at base.

PRES. THIERS.—Similar to Leopold with stands, and falls of darker shadings.

QUEEN OF MAY (Rosy Gem).—Stands bright rosy-lilac; falls a shade darker.

REBECCA (Honorabilis. Sans Souci).—Stands golden yellow; falls russet with yellow at base.

SAPPHO.—Stands deep blue; falls indigo.

SIR ROBERT PEEL (Zephyr).—Stands light blue; falls darker blue.

Prices (except as noted) strong American grown roots, strictly true to name, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MIXED GERMAN IRIS.—A mixture of choice named varieties, without labels, American grown. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS

IRIS SIBERICA

The flowers of the Siberian Iris appear in lavish profusion just as Fleur-de-Lis are waning. They are somewhat smaller than the flowers of the German Iris, but are more dainty and refined, and are borne on long slender stems.

SIBERICA.—Pure, clear Yale blue.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS.—Even more profuse in bloom than the species; flowering about a week later. Flowers rich velvety violet purple.

SNOW QUEEN.—A white form of I. Siberica Orientalis with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand variety. The flowers are pure milk white. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Price, strong roots, except as noted, each, 12c. doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

(Iris Kaempferi)



My collection of Japanese Iris I am quite sure is not surpassed by any other in America. Many of the choicer varieties were obtained by me direct from the Imperial gardens of Japan.

ADA.—Six large flat petals; porcelain blue, thickly veined throughout with azure.

AGNES.—Six rather small flat petals; white broadly margined bright lilac. Early and showy.

ALIDA LOVETT.—Six large petals; French white, suffused and veined with azure.

CHAMELEON.—Six flat Clematis-like petals, French white, veined with deep lavender, distinct blotch of gold at base; center lavender.

DAGMAR GEORGESON.—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

DANDY.—Three long petals; pearly white pencilled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

DOROTHY.—Nine crimped and twisted sky-blue petals; splashed with French white.

DOUBLE WHITE (Gold Bound).—Six large open milk-white petals, bound with gold at base.

EDITH GRAY.—Six petals; rosy-lilac with blotches of lilac and white unevenly mingled.

ELLA CURTIS.—Nine petals; robin's egg blue with broad band of yellow at base.

ELSIE IFORD.—Three large drooping petals; pure white suffused with azure.

J. T. LOVETT (Navy Blue).—Six petals; Yale blue with distinct band of gold at center.

LESTER LOVETT.—Six petals; Yale blue veined and marked with pearly white.

MADONNA.—Six pointed petals; pure snow white with lemon at base; late.

MAHOGANY.—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft luster.

MISS GRAY.—Three large petals; violet shading to purple; a very beautiful variety.

MISS HOBROUGH.—Three petals; ivory white thickly veined and splashed with plum.

MRS. GEORGESON.—Six petals; rosy-lilac, light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled.

PAINTED LADY.—Three large drooping petals; white suffused and splashed with claret.

PEACOCK.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple veined with white.

PROF. GEORGESON.—Three very large petals, pure rich violet; a grand sort.

PYRAMID.—Nine large petals; indigo blue veined with ivory white running to pure white.

SHERWOOD.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

SPAULDING.—Six petals, oddly and prettily crimped; rosy purple shading to pure white.

SPOTTED BEAUTY.—Six large petals; white suffused and marked with carmine.

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined white.

WM. TELL.—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at center.

Strong roots, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Mixed Varieties Japanese Iris

A large assortment of colors and forms mixed. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LILIUM. LILY

AURATUM. Golden-Banded Lily.—Immense bell-shaped flowers, ivory-white, thickly marked with chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal; and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HENRYI.—A most valuable Lily, for outdoor culture. In habit, form, size and general make-up of flowers it closely resembles the speciosum varieties, but the plant is much more rugged and the flowers are a deep orange-yellow banded with green. A very free bloomer. Each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.

SPECIOSUM (Lancifolium).—The ever popular Japanese Lilies. I offer three varieties, viz., Speciosum album, white with faint dots and bands of light green; Speciosum melpomene, frosted white, spotted, clouded, and bordered with light crimson; Speciosum roseum (rubrum), rosy carmine with brown spots. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS.—An improved form of the well-known Tiger Lily. Strong growing, with large, orange-scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

LYSIMACHIA

CLETHROIDES. 18 inches.—Flowers pure white, in long, dense spikes. Its bright green leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM, SUPERBUM. 3 to 4 feet.—An improved variety of the purple Loosestrife, *L. salicaria*. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered in July and August with spikes of rosy-purple flowers. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Herbaceous Peonies

The Peony is easily the Queen of Hardy Perennial Plants. All those I offer, except the single varieties have large, full and very beautiful flowers. Many of them are as fragrant as an American Beauty Rose.

SELECT DOUBLE PEONIES

- ANDRE LAURIES** (Fragrans).—Bright rose.
BANQUET.—Light pink, in clusters.
BRENNUS.—Deep crimson, almost black.
CANARY.—Guard petals pearly white, center primrose—all turning to pure white.
DELICATISSIMA.—Light lilac rose; large, changing to pure white; large, fragrant.
DUCHESS DE NEMOURS.—Light sulphur,
EDULIS SUPERBA (Early Rose. L'Esperance).—Bright rosy pink, fragrant; free bloomer.
GRANDIFLORA RUBRA (Marechal Vaillant).—Crimson globular blooms of great size.
HUMEL.—Soft pink, large and full; late.
JUPITER.—Crimson, changing to rose.
LADY BRAMWELL.—Soft silvery shell pink, very fragrant; tall habit; free bloomer.
MARS.—Deep purple crimson; distinct.
MAUDE SMITH.—Light crimson, full.
MRS. FLETCHER.—Deep rose; large, full.
NELLIE PLEAS.—Silver rose, very fragrant.
OFFICINALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old-fashioned double white. It is not a pure white.
OFFICINALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Old-fashioned double pink. The earliest pink Peony.
OFFICINALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old-fashioned double red; dazzling crimson; very early.

- PHORMIS**.—Deep purple wine; free bloomer.
PLENISSIMA ROSEA.—Bright rose; large.
POTTSI.—Deep crimson.
PRINCE OF WALES.—Pure blush; large, full.
QUEEN VICTORIA (Whitley).—White with cream center, changing to pure white.
 Strong roots, 3 to 5 eyes, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

TWO REMARKABLE PEONIES

- FESTIVA MAXIMA**.—Pure white with infrequent dashes of blood red at the center of flower. Blooms of great size on long stems. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.
TENUIFOLIA, FL. PL.—In addition to the brilliant crimson double flowers, which are freely produced early in the season, its fine lace-like foliage is also most interesting and beautiful; rendering it a charming plant throughout spring and summer. Each 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

SINGLE PEONIES

Interesting and decorative. They flower in advance of the Double varieties but the flowers do not last so long. Climax; cherry rose. Defiance; bright crimson and golden stamens. Gallopin; purple rose. Mabel; crimson, edges white. Medusa; rosy lilac. Morpheus; cheerful cherry-rose. Reine des Flanders; deep rose-pink and white, changing to all white. Splendens; bright red.

Strong roots, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

- CHALCEDONICA**. Maltese Cross. 3 feet. Close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers.
SEMPERFLORENS, PLENISSIMA. 12 inches.—Dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters.
VESPERTINA FL. PL. Double White Lychnis. 18 inches.—Produces all summer a profusion of double, pure white flowers.
VISCARIA FL. PL. Double Red Lychnis. 18 inches.—Erroneously termed Ragged Robin. Flowers are produced in June, in tall spikes; double, and of pure, rosy-red color, and fragrant.
 Price, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

- DIDYMA SPLENDENS**. Oswego Tea or Bee Balm.—Large heads of intense rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers.
FISTULOSA. Wild Bergamot.—Flowers are deep lavender. A free bloomer.
 Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY PINKS

- ABBOTSFORD**.—Carmine pink; large.
ARTHUR.—White with dark maroon center.
COMET.—Cheerful rosy crimson.
ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink; very free.
HER MAJESTY.—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom.
NEW MOUND.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit.
PERPETUAL SNOW.—From early June until late autumn produces fringed, pure white flowers that are richly clove scented. (See Cut).
PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. Early Flowering Perennial Pink.—Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Very fragrant.
SEMPERFLORENS. Everblooming Hardy Pink.—Produces sweet-scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion, all summer and autumn.
SOUV. DE SAALE.—Large, rosy pink, profuse. A strong grower, superb in every way.
 Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Choice Hardy Phlox

AWARDED SPECIAL PRIZE FOR OUR HARDY PHLOX BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK CITY

BOUQUET FLEURI.—Pure white, carmine eye.

COQUELICOT.—Bright fiery scarlet.

CREPUSCULE.—White, suffused with lavender, rosy-purple eye; very large florets.

CYCLON.—White suffused with rosy-lilac, distinct crimson star center.

ECLAIREUR.—Bright purple; large, free.

EDMOND ROSTAND.—Reddish-violet large white star center; dwarf, distinct.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIER.—Lilac shading to white at edge of petals, large white eye.

FERDINAND CORTEZ.—Bright cherry with carmine eye.

F. G. VON LASSBURG.—Pure white, florets and truss of great size, strong grower.

GRUPPENKONIGIN.—Rosy flesh, claret eye.

INSPECTOR ELPEL.—Rose, crimson eye.

JOAN OF ARC (Pearle).—Pure white, very profuse. Early till late; excellent for massing.

JOSEPH BARR.—Bright garnet; robust.

LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye.

LE NUIT.—Rich deep purple garnet.

LE SOLEIL.—Bright pink with rose eye.

L'EVENEMENT.—Salmon red with red eye.

LUMINEAUX.—Rosy pink, carmine eye.

MME. P. LANGIER (J. H. Slocum).—Bright crimson; finest red Phlox.

MISS LINGARD (W. C. Egan).—Long spikes of white flowers with faint lavender eyes and shadings, changing to pure white.

MRS. JENKINS (Independence).—Pure white.

ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red, very free.

PECHEUR D'ISLANDE.—Crimson.

PROF. SCHLEMAN.—Mauve, crimson eye.

RICHARD WALLACE.—White with violet eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright red, carmine eye.

VON GOETHE.—Tyrian rose, carmine eye.

Each 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

DWARF PHLOX

AMOENA. Lovely Phlox.—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species, invaluable for carpeting, the rockery or for edging. Bright rose-pink flowers. Each 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

OVATA (Carolina). Laurel-leaved Phlox.—Broad glossy foliage and produces in early summer masses of large, clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high. Each 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINKS

(Phlox Subulata)

Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. Of great value for carpeting, edging, and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant. Much used for cemetery planting. I offer several varieties, such as Alba, pure white; Bride, white with bright pink eye; Rosea, bright rosy pink; Rubra, bright carmine.

Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

NUDICAULE. Iceland Poppy.—From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are thrown up on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The flowers vary in color from pure white to orange. Mixed colors, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ORIENTALE. Oriental Poppy.—Gorgeous beyond words to describe. The flowers are five to seven inches across and are freely produced during May and June on tall, strong stems. The light green silvery fern-like foliage is also most pleasing.

I offer four varieties, viz: **Oriente**, flowers of most intense crimson imaginable, each flower having a large spot of glossy black in the center. **Goliath**, dark crimson or mahogany color. **Royal Scarlet**, glowing scarlet crimson. **Semi-plenus** semi-double flowers of bright glowing crimson. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—Small pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

YOUNGI. 18 inches.—Of spreading habit; has clusters of bright yellow flowers from June until September. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS.—A trailing species, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PARDANTHUS (Belemcanda)

SINENSIS. Blackberry Lily.—Has great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown, during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which resemble ripe blackberries. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINICA. Dragon Head. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes.

VIRGINICA ALBA.—A variety of the above, producing pure white flowers.

VIRGINICA SPECIOSA.—Large spikes of soft lavender rose flowers; a very fine variety.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

LARPENTAE. 6 inches.—Very pretty, deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PYRETHRUM

ROSEUM HYBRIDUM. Painted Daisies.—The flowers are remarkably graceful and possess a range of color that is indescribable. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ULIGINOSUM. Marsh Daisy. 3 to 4 feet.—Throws up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large daisy-like pure white flowers with yellow centres in great masses, in autumn. Each 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ROSEMARIANUS

OFFICINALIS. Rosemary.—An old favorite. A pretty plant with aromatic foliage. Not entirely hardy. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. Golden Glow.—It grows five to six feet, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers.

MAXIMA. Great Coneflower. 3 to 4 feet.—A rare and stately plant with large, glaucous, beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear, bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center.

NEWMANII (Speciosa). 3 feet.—Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone, produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October.

NITIDA HIRSUTA. 5 to 6 feet.—Produces a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals and greenish yellow centers, during August and September.

PURPUREA. Giant Purple Coneflower.—Two or three feet high, literally covered during July to October with reddish-purple flowers about four inches across, with large, brown cone-shaped centers.

SUB-TOMENTOSA. Black Eyed Susan. 3 feet.—The branches are covered with a mass of lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SALVIA (Sage)

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA. California Blue Sage. 3 to 4 feet.—During August and September the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. Each 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

ACRE. Golden Moss or Wall Pepper. 4 inches.—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July.

ALBUM. 6 to 9 inches.—Clear green foliage and heads of white flowers from June to August.

SIEBOLDII. 6 to 9 inches.—Semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely.

SPECTABILIS. Showy Sedum. 18 inches.—Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SANTOLINA

INCANA. Lavender Cotton.—Of dwarf habit forming dense tufts of silver-gray foliage. It evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SPIRAEA (Meadow Sweet)

ARUNCUS. Goat's Beard. 3 to 5 feet.—Tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small creamy white flowers in July and August.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. Double-Flowered Dropwort. 12 inches.—The stems support heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge.

PALMATA. Crimson Meadow Sweet. 3 feet.—Broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in June and July.

PALMATA ELEGANS.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.

ULMARIA FL. PL. Double-Flowered Meadow Sweet. 2 to 3 feet.—Handsome foliage and large, graceful panicles of double white flowers.

ULMARIA VAR.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

VENUSTA (Lobata). Queen of the Prairie. 3 to 5 feet.—Large, showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers on naked stems in June. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA. 18 to 24 inches.—Blossoms from July until late into October. Its Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue are four or five inches in diameter.

CYANEA ALBA.—A counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

THALICTRUM

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. Meadow Rue. 3 feet.—A graceful plant with finely cut foliage and airy sprays of small yellowish-white feathery flowers in profusion during late summer.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts)

Dianthus Barbatus

HUNT'S PERFECTION.—A superb strain of this grand old flower. In all colors and markings.

NEWPORT PINK.—Flowers a dainty water-melon pink. Much superior to Pink Beauty.

ROYAL IRISH.—A remarkable strain of the auricula-eyed form of Sweet William, having very clearly defined markings, exceedingly large florets and trusses of bloom. Mixed colors.

RUBY.—Large, well-formed florets of richest dark crimson in full heads.

SNOW.—Great trusses of pure white flowers with stamens of dainty mauve.

Field plants, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.—HARDY PERENNIALS

TANACETUM

IRONENSE (Elegans. Balsamita). Bible or Costmary. 3 feet.—Of erect growth with y branched stems; and both stems and leaves silvery white, thickly covered with velvety n. The flowers are citron-yellow.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia)

ed Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily

FITZERI. Everblooming Flame Flower.—markable for the large size of its flower heads d for its early, free and continuous-blooming bit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, rowing up constantly, throughout the summer d autumn, stout stems from three to four feet gh, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vid orange-scarlet. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 00, \$10.00.

VALERIANA

OFFICINALIS. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. St. George's Herb. 2 to 3 feet.—Has handsome innate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

AMETHYSTINA. 2 feet.—Thickly branching with a profusion of showy spikes of Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August.

INCANA. Hoary Speedwell. 6 to 12 inches.—Has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Blue Jay Flower. 2 to 2½ feet.—Beyond question the most beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. From early in May until the middle of September this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant.

RUPESTRIS.—A creeping species growing but 3 to 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers.

SPICATA. 1 to 2 feet.—Produces in summer a wealth of deep blue flowers.

Strong, clumps, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY VIOLETS (Viola)

DOUBLE ENGLISH.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very double, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Kitchen Perennials

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

LAVENDER (Lavendula Vera)

SWEET, LAVENDER. 12 to 18 inches. Produces numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Mint (Mentha)

SPEARMINT. Meadow Mint. (*M. viridis*).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes.

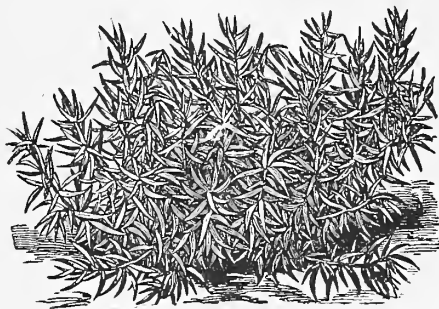
PEPPERMINT. (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Each, 6c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

SAGE (Salvia Officinalis)

HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage, its leaves being 4 to 5 inches long, clean, and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON (Artemisia Dracunculus)



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting them to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried. Clumps, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

THYME (Thymus)

VULGARIS.—Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small, dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. Each, 10c. doz., \$1.00.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."

Save your PEACH TREES from Damage and Death by using

BOROWAX!

(Reg. U. S.
Pat. Off.)

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION AGAINST BORERS IN PEACH TREES

We believe **Borowax** to be the only reliable material, as yet offered, to prevent borers in fruit trees; and it is entirely harmless to the trees—if properly applied.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS OF USERS OF BOROWAX:

Borowax is the thing for growing Peaches. I would not try to raise Peaches without it.
Mercer Co., N. J.
B. POLLMAN

Send me 20 gallons Borowax. I used 10 gallons of it last year. The fact that I am ordering 20 gallons now is evidence of what I think of the product. I cannot see that any trees were injured by its use and I certainly have no borers in any tree upon which I used it.
Philadelphia, Pa.
GEO. I. BAKER

Regarding Borowax, which I purchased of you in 1911, wish to say that I applied same according to directions. The year before I planted 100 trees and had nine killed by borers. In 1911 I planted 690 trees and not a single tree killed by borers.
Montmorency Co., Mich.
C. A. CAIN.

We applied Borowax in 1912. Examination last spring showed an entire absence of borers which would indicate the absolute efficiency of your product.
Philadelphia, Pa.
LOUIS BURK.

I have used Borowax for borers with good success.
Mariposa Co., Cal.
F. W. McCAULEY.

I have used your Borowax now for two years and I think it all right.
Dorchester Co., Md.
W. H. CHESTER, JR.

Last year I used a barrel of your Borowax and I am a firm believer in same. I take great pleasure in recommending Borowax to all my neighbors.
Union Co., N. J.
CHAS. A. CLARK.



TREES TREATED WITH BOROWAX TWO YEARS PREVIOUS



TREES NOT TREATED WITH BOROWAX

Both photographs taken in same orchard the same day

I applied the Borowax to 400 trees in the summer of 1911 and the results were very satisfactory.
Chester Co., Pa.
D. W. BOWMAN.

I find Borowax to be an ideal article to protect young trees from injury from rabbits and mice and all other injurious animals.
Perry Co., Pa.
E. J. SELLERS.

Last spring I purchased a supply of your Borowax which I applied to 150 trees I planted last fall and spring. They have remained in perfect health and made a strong growth notwithstanding the fact that we have had a very dry, hot summer.
Stark Co., Ohio.
W. DERR.

I used Borowax on young trees when planting them in autumn 1911; repeating the treatment after the soil was worked the following spring and am pleased to say the trees are doing nicely. I shall continue using it.
Ontario, Canada.
CHAS. T. KAMMEYER.

I used Borowax in June, 1912 and 13 to all my fruit trees planted during the past seven years. I have good reason to believe my trees are entirely free from borers, owing to this treatment. Previous to using Borowax I lost a great many trees by borers.
Montgomery Co. Pa.
MICHAEL PUNCH, Gardener to J. Frank McFadden.

Booklet, giving full details and showing how to apply **Borowax**, mailed free

PRICES OF BOROWAX

Quart	35c.	Gallon Can.	\$1.00	Half Barrel (25 gal.)	\$20.00
Half Gallon	60c.	Six Gallons.	5.00	Barrels (50 gal.)	35.00

To be had at the leading Seed Stores and of Dealers in Insecticides

AGENTS WANTED! EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY—LIBERAL COMMISSION. We want Agents in every section of the country to sell **Borowax**. Exclusive county sale and liberal commission given to energetic, responsible fruit growers and others to handle it. Preference will be given those applying for agencies who have used, or are using, **Borowax** upon their own trees.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BOROWAX MANUFACTURING CO., Little Silver, N. J.

"SPARE BOROWAX AND SPOIL THE PEACH CROP."